

CHAPTER 38

Death

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Death

§ 1. In General

The death of a Member of the House, or of an officer or official of the House, invokes certain well-established procedures for accord-ing respect due to the memory of the deceased. Similar formalities, possibly more elaborate, are fol-lowed upon the death of a Presi-dent, Senator, head of state, or other national or foreign dig-nitary. These procedures are al-most always invoked by unani-mous consent or privileged resolu-tion. The procedures include the formal announcement of death, resolutions of sympathy, adjust-ment of the whole number of the House, appointment of Members to a funeral committee or commit-tees, adjournment as a mark of respect, and lying-in-state cere-monies.

When a Member dies, provision must be made for maintenance of a staff and offices until another Representative is elected to rep-resent the district.⁽¹⁾ Arrange-ments are also made for disposi-tion of the Member's papers.⁽²⁾ The House attends to these con-tingencies by unanimous consent or resolution.

The purpose of this chapter is to present both the procedures to

which the House traditionally ad-heres following a death and those rare procedures that the House has undertaken on other occa-sions.

The accounts of proceedings fol-lowing upon the deaths of some individuals will be found to be more detailed than others in order to reflect infrequent or anomalous proceedings that the House has undertaken.

The reader may wish to consult other chapters on such subjects as the assembly of Congress,⁽³⁾ Mem-bers' oath of office,⁽⁴⁾ party organi-zations,⁽⁵⁾ recesses,⁽⁶⁾ adjourn-ments,⁽⁷⁾ and House ceremonies.⁽⁸⁾

On the subject of death, for precedents prior to 1936, the read-er is referred to 5 Hinds' Prece-dents §§ 7107–7223, and 8 Can-non's Precedents, §§ 3560–3598.

§ 2. Effect of Death on House Business; Pre-sumptive Death of Mem-ber

The death of a Member is only formally recognized in one place

1. See § 4, *infra*.

2. See § 3, *infra*.

3. See Ch. 1, *supra*.

4. See Ch. 2, *supra*.

5. See Ch. 3, *supra*.

6. See Ch. 39, *infra*.

7. See Ch. 40, *infra*.

8. See Ch. 36, *supra*.

in the rules of the House.⁽¹⁾ Clause 5 of Rule XX provides that upon the death of a Member, the whole number of the House shall be adjusted accordingly.⁽²⁾ The death of the President, a Member, or other national or foreign leader may affect the scheduling of business in the House.⁽³⁾ Those scheduling decisions have varied over time depending on the person who has died and the House schedule at the time of the death. When a Member-elect dies before the House convenes for that Congress⁽⁴⁾ and the state has submitted his certificate of election, the Member-elect's name will be carried on the roll of Members at the inception of a Congress to establish a quorum.⁽⁵⁾ The name will be deleted from subsequent roll calls,⁽⁶⁾ after the new House is officially notified of the vacancy by announcement from the Clerk.

The death of a Member after his introduction of a bill does not preclude subsequent action on it as bills become the property of the

House when introduced.⁽⁷⁾ The House may authorize another Member to act as first sponsor of a bill or resolution for purposes of adding co-sponsors and requesting reprints of the measure when the actual first sponsor has died.⁽⁸⁾ The death of a Member does not invalidate his signature on a discharge petition but the signature may be withdrawn by his successor.⁽⁹⁾

Pursuant to a rule adopted in the 108th Congress, in the event of a vacancy in the Office of Speaker, including one as the result of death, a designated Member acts as Speaker pro tempore until the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore.⁽¹⁰⁾ Pending the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore, the Member acting as Speaker pro tempore may exercise such authorities of the Office of the Speaker as may be necessary and appropriate to that end.⁽¹¹⁾ Prior to the 108th Congress, when a Speaker died during a session of Congress, the Clerk generally called the House to order and presided until a new Speaker was elected.⁽¹²⁾

1. Rule XX clause 5, *House Rules and Manual* §1024b (2007). The Clerk has certain responsibilities upon the death of a Member or former Speaker. See *Id.* at Rule II clause 2.

2. See Ch. 4, *supra*.

3. See §§ 2.6, 2.8, *infra*.

4. See Chs. 1, 2, *supra*.

5. See § 2.12, *infra*.

6. See § 2.12, *infra*.

7. See § 2.11, *infra*.

8. See § 2.9, *infra*.

9. See § 2.10 *infra*.

10. See § 2.2, *infra*.

11. *Id.*

12. See §§ 2.2, 2.3, *infra*; Chs. 1, 6, *supra*.

The House may presume the death of a missing Member-elect and declare that Member's seat vacant. The authority for this derives from art. I, § 5 of the Constitution, which declares that each House shall be the judge of the qualifications of its Members. Once the seat is declared vacant, the Governor of the missing Member-elect's state may call a special election (or appoint a representative to serve until the next regular election) as required by art. I, § 2 of the Constitution. The House may declare the seat of a Member-elect vacant where a Member-elect is not able to take the oath or resign due to an incapacitating illness.⁽¹³⁾

Death of President

§ 2.1 Because of the funeral services for President John F. Kennedy, business and special orders scheduled for Monday, Nov. 25, 1963, were, by unanimous consent, transferred to Tuesday.

On Nov. 25, 1963,⁽¹⁾ after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Mr. Abraham J. Multer,

13. See *Parliamentarian's Note* at § 2.17, *infra*.

1. 109 CONG. REC. 22694, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

of New York, asked for a transfer of business to the following day:

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order for today shall be in order on tomorrow, and that special orders in order for today shall be transferred to tomorrow and shall precede those presently scheduled for tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Parliamentarian's Note: Consideration of a House joint resolution continuing appropriations had been scheduled for that date.

Death of Speaker

§ 2.2 Rule I clause 8⁽¹⁾ provides for a Speaker to designate a Member to act as Speaker pro tempore in a limited capacity in the event of the Speaker's death. It provides that (1) in the event of a vacancy in the Office of Speaker, including one as the result of death, a designated Member acts as Speaker pro tempore until the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore;⁽²⁾ (2) that pending the election of a Speaker or

2. James C. Wright, Jr. (TX).

1. *House Rules and Manual* § 632 (2007).

2. *Id.*

Speaker pro tempore, the Member acting as Speaker pro tempore may exercise such authorities of the Office of the Speaker as may be necessary and appropriate to that end;⁽³⁾ and (3) as soon as practicable after the Speaker's election and whenever he deems it appropriate thereafter, the Speaker shall deliver to the Clerk a list of Members in the order in which they should act as Speaker pro tempore.⁽⁴⁾

On Mar. 13, 2003,⁽⁵⁾ Speaker pro tempore Marsha Blackburn, of Tennessee, made the following announcement:

The Chair announces that on February 10, 2003, the Speaker delivered to the Clerk a letter listing Members in the order in which each shall act as Speaker pro tempore under clause 8(b)(3) of rule I.

Parliamentarian's Note: Rule I clause 8(b)(3)(C)⁽⁶⁾ also provides that for the purposes of appointing a Speaker pro tempore under this rule, a vacancy in the Office of the Speaker may exist by reason of the physical inability of the

Speaker to discharge the duties of the Office.

§ 2.3 Prior to the rules change in the 108th Congress, when a Speaker died during a session of Congress, the Clerk called the House to order, announced the death, and presided until a new Speaker was chosen.

On June 4, 1936,⁽¹⁾ the House was called to order at 11 o'clock a.m. by South Trimble, Clerk of the House. He announced the death of Speaker Joseph W. Byrns, of Tennessee, and advised that the selection of a Member to preside as Speaker was in order.

The CLERK. Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, it becomes my sad and painful duty to announce to the House the sudden death of your beloved Speaker, the Honorable JOSEPH W. BYRNS, a Representative from the State of Tennessee.

Speaker BYRNS presided over the House on yesterday, presumably in his accustomed good health, but shortly after his arrival at his apartment he was stricken and soon thereafter passed away. In his death this House has suffered the loss of an able, fair, and impartial presiding officer; the country a legislator of long experience, a statesman of courage and marked ability; and his State of Tennessee a noteworthy citizen.

3. *Id.*

4. *Id.*

5. 149 CONG. REC. 6118, 108th Cong. 1st Sess.

6. *House Rules and Manual* § 632 (2007).

1. 80 CONG. REC. 9016, 9017, 74th Cong. 2d Sess.

The duty of selecting one to preside over the deliberations of the House now rests upon you.

Following this statement by the Clerk, Mr. John J. O'Connor, of New York, offered a resolution that Majority Leader William B. Bankhead, of Alabama, be elected Speaker, and moved for its adoption. The Clerk read the resolution and it was agreed to by voice vote.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Clerk, in view of the unfortunate circumstance in which we find ourselves, and with no disrespect to our beloved Speaker who has left us, it becomes necessary, in order that the House may function and the machinery of government may not stop, that the House proceed to the election of a Speaker.

I present the following resolution and move its adoption.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 543

Resolved, That Hon. WILLIAM B. BANKHEAD, a Representative from the State of Alabama, be, and he is hereby, elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the President and the Senate be notified by the Clerk of the election of Hon. WILLIAM B. BANKHEAD, as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The CLERK. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

Parliamentarian's Note: Speaker Byrns died in his apartment in the Mayflower Hotel in Wash-

ington, D.C., at approximately 12:15 a.m., June 4, 1936. He was the first Speaker to die while Congress was in session, and the third Speaker to die in office. (Speaker Michael C. Kerr [Ind.] died Aug. 19, 1876, between sessions of the 44th Congress. Speaker Henry T. Rainey [Ill.] died Aug. 19, 1934, after the second session of the 73d Congress had adjourned.) When the House adjourned on June 3, 1936, it had agreed to meet at 11 o'clock a.m. the next morning. The Speaker having died the morning of June 4, the House met as scheduled and elected Rep. Bankhead as Speaker.⁽²⁾

Four years later, Speaker Bankhead died in office. On Sept. 16, 1940,⁽³⁾ the Clerk of the House called the House to order at 12 o'clock noon and announced the death of Speaker Bankhead:

The CLERK. Members of the House of Representatives, it becomes my sad and painful duty, as Clerk of the House of Representatives, to inform you officially that your beloved Speaker passed away yesterday morning at the Naval Hospital in this city.

2. See § 6.10, *infra*, for a resolution of sympathy adopted by the House, and § 11.1, *infra*, for a House resolution inviting distinguished guests to attend the funeral in the Hall of the House.
3. 86 CONG. REC. 12231-34, 76th Cong. 3d Sess.

America has lost one of her greatest statesmen and patriots, the House of Representatives a most able and eloquent Speaker, and the State of Alabama a noble and courageous son.

In accordance with the rules and practice of the House of Representatives, it now becomes the duty of this House to elect a Speaker. What is the pleasure of the House?

Speaker Bankhead died in the Naval Hospital in Washington, D.C., at 1:35 a.m., Sept. 15 and was thus the second Speaker to die while Congress was in session.

Following announcement by the Clerk of the death of Speaker Bankhead, Mr. John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that Mr. Sam Rayburn, of Texas, be elected Speaker. The resolution was agreed to by voice vote. The Clerk appointed a committee to escort Mr. Rayburn to the Chair, where the oath was administered by Mr. Adolph J. Sabath, of New York.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Clerk, in view of the unfortunate circumstances in which the House finds itself, and with a feeling of very profound respect for the memory of our beloved Speaker who has left us, it becomes necessary, in order that the House may continue to function and the machinery of Government may go on, that the House proceed to the election of a Speaker.

I therefore offer the following resolution, and move its adoption:

The Clerk read as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 602

Resolved, That Hon. SAM RAYBURN, a Representative from the

State of Texas, be, and he is hereby, elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the President and the Senate be notified by the Clerk of the election of Hon. SAM RAYBURN as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was agreed to.

§ 2.4 The Clerk called the House to order at the beginning of the second session of the 87th Congress and announced that Speaker Rayburn had died during the *sine die* adjournment.

On Jan. 10, 1962,⁽¹⁾ the Clerk of the House, Ralph R. Roberts, called the House to order.

Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, presided over the House for the last time on Aug. 30, 1961. On Aug. 31, he departed from Washington for his home in Texas, and Majority Leader John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, was elected (by resolution) Speaker pro tempore during the absence of the Speaker.

The first session of the 87th Congress adjourned *sine die* on Sept. 27, 1961. Speaker Rayburn died on Nov. 16, 1961, in Bonham, Texas.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon and was called to order by the Honorable Ralph R. Roberts, Clerk of the House.

1. 108 CONG. REC. 5, 87th Cong. 2d Sess. See also Chs. 1, 2, and 6, *supra*.

The CLERK. Members of the House of Representatives, the time has arrived for the meeting of the 2d session of the 87th Congress. Since the last session of Congress the great and beloved Speaker of the House has departed this life.

The Clerk of the House, in conformity with the rules, has called the House to order for the purpose of electing a Speaker. The roll will be called to ascertain whether a quorum is present.

The Clerk will call the roll. . . .

The CLERK. Four hundred and eleven Members having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

The CLERK. Nominations for Speaker of the House of Representatives are now in order. . . .

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tally. The total number of votes cast was 414, of which the Honorable JOHN W. MCCORMACK received 248, and the Honorable CHARLES A. HALLECK received 166. Two voted "present." Therefore, the Honorable JOHN W. MCCORMACK of Massachusetts is the duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 87th Congress.

The Clerk appoints the following Members to escort the Speaker-elect to the Chair: The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK] and the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. ALBERT].

(The Doorkeeper announced the Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives, who was escorted to the Chair by the committee of escort.)

Death of Member

§ 2.5 The former tradition of the House was to postpone

scheduled business and immediately adjourn out of respect upon the death of one of its Members. The more recent practice is that the House considers a resolution of sympathy sometime during the legislative day that provides in part that "when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased" and continues with further business.⁽¹⁾

On Oct. 1, 2002,⁽²⁾ the following resolution was offered by Rep. Neil Abercrombie, of Hawaii. Following its adoption, the House proceeded onto other business, including motions to suspend the rules and later adjourned in memory of the deceased.⁽³⁾

H. RES. 566

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable PATSY T. MINK, a Representative from the State of Hawaii.

Resolved, That a committee of such Members of the House as the Speaker may designate, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be

1. See also Ch. 36, *supra*, for memorial services for former Members.
2. 148 CONG. REC. 18777, 107th Cong. 2d Sess.
3. *Id.* at p. 18815.

necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of applicable accounts of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

§ 2.6 The former tradition of the House was to postpone scheduled business and immediately adjourn out of respect upon the death of one of its sitting Members.

On June 23, 1969,⁽¹⁾ Mr. H. R. Gross, of Iowa, obtained unanimous consent to transfer a special order (in view of an anticipated early adjournment out of respect for the late Mr. William H. Bates, of Massachusetts).

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the special order I have for this afternoon be transferred to tomorrow.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Immediately after consent to Mr. Gross' request, certain Senate bills and joint and concurrent res-

olutions were referred. The death of Mr. Bates was then announced and the remainder of the day's session was devoted to eulogies, concluding with a resolution (H. Res. 450) of sympathy offered by Mr. Silvio O. Conte, of Massachusetts. The final resolving clause called for the House to adjourn as a further mark of respect.⁽³⁾

§ 2.7 The House was not in session on a Wednesday of a legislative week to allow Members to attend funeral services for a deceased colleague.

Rep. George E. Brown, of California, died on July 15, 1999. On July 22, 1999,⁽¹⁾ Rep. Pete Sessions, of Texas, made the following announcement with regard to Wednesday, July 28, 1999, during remarks on the legislative schedule for the following week:

Mr. SESSIONS. . . . [I]t is my understanding the House will be in pro forma session and that no votes will be held in accommodation of Republican and Democrat Members who wish to attend services for our colleague, George Brown.

Parliamentarian's Note: The House was not in session on Wednesday, July 28, 1999.

§ 2.8 By unanimous consent, the vote on final passage of a

1. 115 CONG. REC. 16795, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

3. 115 CONG. REC. 16801, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

1. 145 CONG. REC. 17312, 106th Cong. 1st Sess.

bill in the House was postponed until a later time on that day, due to the absence of a funeral committee that was attending the services for a deceased colleague.

On Aug. 12, 1970,⁽¹⁾ the Committee of the Whole rose and the Chairman reported a bill (H.R. 17570) back to the House. The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and Speaker pro tempore Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, put the question on the passage of the bill:

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

The question was taken, and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the "ayes" appeared to have it.

Mr. [William L.] SPRINGER [of Illinois]. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

I ask unanimous consent in view of the fact that there are Members attending the funeral of our deceased colleague, Mr. G. Robert Watkins, that the vote be taken on this measure at a time not earlier than 4 o'clock.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman withdraw his point of order?

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The vote will be put over until not sooner than 4 o'clock.

Parliamentarian's Note: In accordance with a provision of House Resolution 1183, a resolution of sympathy was adopted on Aug. 10, 1970.⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the announcement of the death of Mr. G. Robert Watkins, of Pennsylvania, the Speaker pro tempore appointed a committee to attend the funeral of the late Member. This committee consisted of: (1) the senior Member of the Pennsylvania delegation; (2) the Majority and Minority Leaders and Minority Whip; (3) the remainder of the Pennsylvania delegation in order of seniority, and (4) other Members who desired to attend, in order of seniority.

[The absence of these Members who were attending the funeral at the time the vote was called on H.R. 17570, accounted for the absence of a quorum.]

Thus, Mr. Springer continued, after noting the absence of a quorum, to propose that by unanimous consent the vote be postponed.

§ 2.9 The House by unanimous consent may authorize a

1. 116 CONG. REC. 28510, 28511, 91st Cong. 2d Sess.

2. 116 CONG. REC. 28100, 91st Cong. 2d Sess.

Member to act as first sponsor of a bill for the purposes of adding co-sponsors and requesting reprints pursuant to Rule XII clause 7⁽¹⁾ where the actual first sponsor has died.

Rep. Bruce Vento, of Minnesota, died on Oct. 10, 2000. Rep. Vento was the prime sponsor of H.R. 1239. On Oct. 24, 2000,⁽²⁾ the following unanimous consent agreement was entered into on the floor:

Mr. [Ed] MARKEY [of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered as the primary sponsor of H.R. 1239, a bill originally introduced by Representative Bruce Vento of Minnesota, for the purpose of adding co-sponsors and requesting reprintings under clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽³⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

§ 2.10 Where a Member signed a discharge motion and subsequently died, his successor obtained unanimous consent that his predecessor's name be removed so that he might sign it.

1. *House Rules and Manual* § 825 (2007).
2. 146 CONG. REC. 23953, 106th Cong. 2d Sess.
3. Ed Pease (IN).

On Jan. 16, 1950,⁽¹⁾ Mr. John F. Shelley, of California, was recognized for a unanimous-consent request.

Mr. SHELLEY. Mr. Speaker, my predecessor, the Honorable Richard J. Welch, signed Discharge Petition No. 15. I desire to have my name entered on this petition. I ask unanimous consent that his name be taken off the petition so that I may sign it.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

§ 2.11 Bills become the property of the House when introduced and the House may act on a bill following the death of the Member that introduced it.

On June 24, 1964,⁽¹⁾ H.R. 7307, to amend the Internal Revenue Codes, was reported,⁽²⁾ and on June 29, 1964,⁽³⁾ the bill was agreed to. The proceedings were as follows:

Mr. [Wilbur D.] MILLS [of Arkansas]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 7307) to amend

1. 96 CONG. REC. 436, 81st Cong. 2d Sess. See also Ch. 18, § 1.5, *supra*.
2. Sam Rayburn (TX).
1. 110 CONG. REC. 14958, 88th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. H. Rept. No. 88-1516.
3. 110 CONG. REC. 15276, 15277, 88th Cong. 2d Sess.

the Internal Revenue codes of 1939 and 1954. . . .

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER *pro tempore*.⁽⁴⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. MILLS]? . . .

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I think it is appropriate to point out at this time that this is a bill which was sponsored by and considered in the committee during the lifetime of our distinguished late colleague, Hon. Howard Baker, and also in which there was a great deal of interest expressed by another former late colleague on the committee, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Hon. William Green. Mr. Baker's name is still carried on the bill as the author of the bill. . . .

Parliamentarian's Note: Bills become the property of the House when introduced and the death of the sponsoring Member after introduction does not preclude subsequent action thereon. Thus, on one occasion, a bill was reported in the name of a Member who had been killed in an accident a few days earlier.⁽⁵⁾ On another occasion, the House has also concurred in the Senate amendment

to a bill that was introduced by a Member who had died earlier that year.⁽⁶⁾

Death of Member-elect

§ 2.12 When a Member-elect dies before the House convenes, his name is included on the roll call by states to establish a quorum, but is deleted from subsequent calls after the House is officially informed of his death.

On Jan. 4, 2005,⁽¹⁾ at the beginning of the 109th Congress, the Clerk of the 108th Congress called the House to order. Following the opening prayer, he caused the roll to be called by states, the Members-elect responding, in order to establish a quorum. Member-elect Robert T. Matsui, of California, had died on Jan. 1, 2005. His name was included on the roll of Members-elect for the quorum call because his certificate of election was on file with the Clerk. Following the quorum call, the Clerk

4. Carl Albert (OK).

5. See 111 CONG. REC. 15698, 89th Cong. 1st Sess., July 6, 1965, where a bill (S. 956) was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union by Rep. T. Ashton Thompson (LA) who had been killed in an automobile accident on July 1, 1965.

6. See 144 CONG. REC. 26456–58, Oct. 15, 1998, where the House concurred in the Senate amendment to H.R. 700 that was introduced by Rep. Sonny Bono (CA) who died on Jan. 5, 1998.

1. 151 CONG. REC. 36–39, 109th Cong. 1st Sess.

announced the vacancy and Member-elect Matsui's name was removed from the rolls.

On Jan. 3, 2001,⁽²⁾ at the beginning of the 107th Congress, the Clerk of the 106th Congress presided over the organization of the House. Member-elect Julian C. Dixon, of California, had died on Dec. 8, 2000, and the House adopted a resolution expressing sorrow over his death on that day while in "lame-duck" session of the 106th Congress. His certificate of election had been received and his name was included on the roll of Members-elect. After the quorum call, the Clerk announced the vacancy and Member-elect Dixon's name was removed from the rolls.

Death of an Officer

§ 2.13 In the case of a vacancy among the elected officers of the House, the Speaker is authorized by § 208 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 USC § 75a-1) to appoint a person "to act as, and to exercise temporarily the duties of" the vacant office until a successor is elected.

Parliamentarian's Note: 2 USC § 75a-1 was enacted in response to

2. 147 CONG. REC. 19, 20, 107th Cong. 1st Sess.

the death of the Sergeant at Arms of the House, William F. Russell on July 8, 1953.⁽¹⁾ This statutory authority has not yet been used to fill a vacancy following the death of an officer.

Death of Sergeant at Arms

§ 2.14 The Sergeant at Arms of the House, William F. Russell, having died, the House by resolution elected the Clerk of the House, Lyle O. Snader, to serve temporarily and concurrently as Sergeant at Arms, without additional compensation, until another person should be elected and qualify as Sergeant at Arms. A joint resolution was also adopted and enacted into law to permit the Clerk of the House to serve concurrently as Sergeant at Arms and providing that his salary as Clerk of the House should be in full discharge for his services to the House during such concurrent service.

On July 8, 1953,⁽¹⁾ a resolution was adopted by the House on the death of its Sergeant at Arms,

1. See § 2.14, *infra*.

1. 99 CONG. REC. 8242, 83d Cong. 1st Sess. For further discussion, see Ch. 6, *supra*.

electing the Clerk of the House as Sergeant at Arms of the House, without additional compensation until another person could be chosen and qualify. The proceedings were as follows:

Mr. [Charles A.] HALLECK [of Indiana]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a joint resolution (H. J. Res. 292) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That Lyle O. Snader, of the State of Illinois, be, and he is hereby, authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, to serve concurrently as Clerk and Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives until another person is chosen by the House of Representatives to be and duly qualifies as Sergeant at Arms; and while the said Lyle O. Snader is so serving the compensation received by him as Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be in full discharge for any services rendered by him to the House of Representatives during such period of concurrent service.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Mr. Snader will present himself at the bar of the House to take the oath of office.

Mr. Snader appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

Parliamentarian's Note: House Joint Resolution 292, enacted into law as Public Law No. 83-106, was passed to resolve conflicting

opinions about whether one person could occupy two elective offices of the House at the same time and the necessity to pay dual compensation, which, if paid or required to be paid, might have made it illegal for one person to occupy two offices under Federal dual compensation laws.

Presumptive Death of Member

§ 2.15 At the inception of the 93d Congress, the Clerk reported to the House an action he had taken pursuant to the Speaker's instructions regarding the presumptive deaths of two Members-elect.

On Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ prior to the election of a Speaker, the Clerk of the House, W. Pat Jennings, made the following announcement explaining action taken with regard to the presumptive deaths on Oct. 16, 1972, of Members-elect Nick Begich, of Alaska, and Hale Boggs, of Louisiana, the Majority Leader in the 92d Congress:

The CLERK. . . .

On December 20, 1972, the Speaker directed a letter to the Clerk of the House which the Clerk will read.

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
December 20, 1972.

2. Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA).

1. 119 CONG. REC. 12, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

Hon. W. PAT JENNINGS,
Clerk, House of Representatives,
Washington D.C.

DEAR MR. JENNINGS: When the 93rd Congress convenes on January 3, 1973, the House will be confronted with a situation which is unprecedented in our history. I refer, of course, to the probability that the Representatives-elect from the Second Congressional District of Louisiana and from the at-large seat in Alaska will not appear to take the oath of office at noon on that day.

While it is common knowledge that Representatives-elect Hale Boggs and Nick Begich, together with Russell L. Brown and Don Jonz of the State of Alaska, departed by plane from Anchorage, Alaska, on October 16, 1972 on a flight bound for Juneau, Alaska, and have been missing since that date, any action which the House might take to declare their seats vacant, or otherwise pertaining to their status as Representatives-elect, should, I believe, be based upon the most reliable and official documentary evidence available as of January 3, 1973.

I therefore request that you obtain, for transmittal to the House when it convenes on January 3, 1973, certified copies of any judicial determination and other relevant information then available with respect to the status of the persons in question. Such documentary evidence will then enable the House to more properly discharge its constitutional responsibility in this matter.

Sincerely,

CARL ALBERT.

The CLERK. Pursuant to the Speaker's instructions the Clerk has for-

warded to the Speaker a certified copy of the certificate of presumptive death of the Honorable NICK BEGICH, of Alaska.

Also contained in the certified information which the Clerk has forwarded to the Speaker is documentary evidence that the Honorable HALE BOGGS, a Representative-elect from the State of Louisiana, was a passenger on a flight from Anchorage, Alaska, to Juneau, Alaska, on October 16, 1972.

§ 2.16 At the inception of the 93d Congress, the Speaker laid before the House communications from the Clerk, transmitting documentary evidence of the presumptive death of a Member-elect and the declaration of a vacancy by the Governor; and transmitting documentary evidence indicating that the status of another missing Member-elect had not been officially determined by any state authority.

On Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
January 2, 1973.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,

1. 119 CONG. REC. 15, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

*The Speaker,
U. S. House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is in further reply to your letter of December 20, 1972, wherein you requested transmittal to the House of Representatives when it convenes on January 3, 1973, certified copies of any "judicial determinations and any other relevant information available" with respect to the status of Representative-elect Nick Begich from the at-Large seat of Alaska and Representative-elect Hale Boggs from the Second Congressional District of Louisiana.

Attached herewith is a certified copy of the Certificate of Presumptive Death, the Presumptive Death Jury Verdict, and Order signed by Alaska District Court Judge Dorothy D. Tyner on December 29, 1972, for the Honorable Nick Begich, at-Large Representative for Alaska, who was one of three passengers in an airplane that departed from Anchorage on a flight bound for Juneau, Alaska on October 16, 1972, and disappeared, together with Judge Tyner's covering letter of December 29, 1972, that was received this date. I have also received this date from the Alaska District Court a certified copy of the transcript of the Presumptive Death Hearing concerning the airplane's October 16, 1972, disappearance with its pilot and passengers, together with 45 color slides depicting the search areas which were shown to the hearing jury. Your attention is respectfully invited to pages 19, 20, 21, 26, 37, 50, 103 and 106 of the hearing transcript that discuss the presence of the Honorable Hale Boggs as a passenger on the October 16, 1972, Anchorage to Juneau flight that

disappeared. Additionally, I received the attached telegram this date from the Honorable William A. Egan, Governor of Alaska, conforming that on December 29, 1972, the day the Order that presumed death of the Honorable Nick Begich was signed by Judge Tyner, Governor Egan declared Alaska's only at-Large House seat vacant. It has been announced that Governor Egan also ordered a special election for March 6, 1973, to fill said vacancy.

Also attached herewith is a Certification executed by the Governor of Louisiana on December 21, 1972, and attested to by the Secretary of the State of Louisiana that contains a certified opinion of the Attorney General of Louisiana that no action has been taken by the Governor and that no action is before the courts of Louisiana that would in any way change the status of the Honorable Hale Boggs or modify the Election Proclamation for the General Election held in Louisiana on November 7, 1972, that was signed and issued by the Governor and countersigned by the Secretary of State under the seal of the State of Louisiana on December 11, 1972, certifying that the Honorable Hale Boggs was elected as Representative for the Second Congressional District of Louisiana and transmitted to the Clerk of the House in the Secretary of State's letter of December 12, 1972. I have this date received the attached telegram from the Secretary of State of Louisiana, advising that the situation in Louisiana has not changed the December 21, 1972, Certification of the Governor of Louisiana. Based on said Louisiana's Congressional Election Proclamation, the Honorable Hale Boggs has been enrolled by the Clerk

of the House as the Representative-elect from the Second Congressional District of Louisiana on the roll of Representatives-elect for the Ninety-Third Congress.

In the event the Clerk of the House receives or learns of any additional information prior to the convening of the Ninety-Third Congress, such information will be transmitted to the House of Representatives promptly.

In accordance with your previous oral directions, I have prepared draft resolutions related to this matter and have separately transmitted them to the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

W. PAT JENNINGS,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Baton Rouge.

To the U.S. House of Representatives,

I, Edwin W. Edwards, Governor of Louisiana, do hereby certify to the United States House of Representatives that the Governor of Louisiana has not taken any action nor, according to the certified opinion of William J. Guste, Jr., Attorney General of the State of Louisiana, said certification being attached and made a part hereof, are there any actions before the Courts of Louisiana, nor has any other action been taken that would in any way change the status of the Honorable Hale Boggs or modify the election proclamation for the General Election held in Louisiana on November 7, 1972 that was certified, signed and issued by the Governor and the Secretary of State over the seal of the State of Louisiana

on December 11, 1972 for the Second Congressional District of Louisiana, and transmitted to the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives in the Secretary of State's letter of December 12, 1972.

Sincerely,

EDWIN EDWARDS,
Governor of Louisiana.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
January 2, 1973.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
The Speaker,
U.S. House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is an additional response to your letter of December 20, 1972, wherein you requested transmittal to the House of Representatives when it convenes on January 3, 1973, certified copies of any "judicial determinations and any other relevant information available" with respect to the status of Representative-Elect Nick Begich, from the at-large seat of Alaska and Representative-Elect Hale Boggs from the Second Congressional District of Louisiana.

I have this evening received from the Secretary of Defense the attached letter describing the air and sea rescue search efforts conducted by his department for the "aircraft which carried the Honorable Hale Boggs as a passenger . . . missing on a scheduled flight from Anchorage, Alaska to Juneau, Alaska since the sixteenth day of

October 1972." The Secretary of Defense "determined that further search would be of no avail [and] . . . informed the Commander-in-Chief Alaska Command to suspend further active search."

In the event the Clerk of the House receives or learns of any additional information prior to the convening of the Ninety-Third Congress, such information will be transmitted to the House of Representatives promptly.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely,

W. PAT JENNINGS,

Clerk, House of Representatives.

§ 2.17 On the day of its convening for the 93d Congress, the House agreed to a privileged resolution, offered by the Chairman of the Democratic Caucus at the direction of the Caucus declaring vacant the seat of a Member-elect (the Majority Leader of the 92d Congress), based upon the ascertainment of the Clerk that he had been aboard a missing aircraft with another Member-elect whose presumptive death had been certified and whose seat had been declared vacant by state authority.

On Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Olin E. Teague, of Texas, was recognized

1. 119 CONG. REC. 15, 16, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

to offer House Resolution 1, which the Clerk read, as follows:

H. RES. 1

Whereas a certificate of election has been received by the Clerk of this House showing the election of Hale Boggs as a Representative in the Ninety-third Congress from the Second Congressional District in the State of Louisiana; and

Whereas Representative-elect Hale Boggs has not appeared to take the oath of office as a Member of this House; and

Whereas the Clerk of the House of Representatives, acting at the direction of the Speaker of this House for the Ninety-second Congress, has ascertained that Representative Nick Begich and Hale Boggs, Members of the Ninety-second Congress, together with Russell L. Brown and Don E. Jonz of the State of Alaska, all of whom departed together by plane from Anchorage, Alaska, on October 16, 1972, on a flight bound for Juneau, Alaska, have been missing since that date and despite repeated and thorough searches have not been located; and

Whereas the District Court for the State of Alaska, Third Judicial District, after hearing witnesses and studying all available evidence relative to the disappearance of Representative Begich, Russell L. Brown and Don E. Jonz, has determined that these three men cannot be found alive after such a lapse of time and are presumed dead; and

Whereas as a result of the findings of the jury in the aforementioned judicial proceeding the judge of the said

court has signed certificates of presumptive death with respect to Representative Begich, Russell L. Brown and Don E. Jonz; and

Whereas no evidence has been presented to this House or is known to it which distinguishes the missing status of Representative-elect Hale Boggs from that of the three men for whom the aforementioned certificates of presumptive death have been issued; Therefore be it

Resolved, That based on information provided by its Clerk, this House of Representatives hereby determines that there is a vacancy in the Ninety-third Congress in the representation from the Second Congressional District in the State of Louisiana because of the absence of Representative-elect Hale Boggs.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House is hereby directed to notify the Governor of the State of Louisiana of the existence of this vacancy so that appropriate measures to fill this vacancy may be undertaken by the Governor pursuant to Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution of the United States. . . .

The resolution was agreed to.

Parliamentarian's Note: The House may declare the seat of a Member-elect vacant where a Member-elect is not able to take the oath or resign due to an incapacitating illness. Gladys Noon Spellman, of Maryland, was elected to the 97th Congress. At the convening of that Congress, Member-elect Spellman was in a coma and unable to take the oath or re-

sign. During the debate on the resolution declaring her seat vacant, the Majority Leader⁽²⁾ inserted into the *Congressional Record* a letter from the Attending Physician indicating his opinion that she was unable to serve out her term of office.⁽³⁾ The House adopted by voice vote a resolution declaring the seat vacant on Feb. 24, 1981.⁽⁴⁾ Ms. Spellman died June 19, 1988.

§ 3. Death Benefits; Claims of Survivor's Spouse

When a Member of the House dies after the commencement of the Congress to which he had been elected, any unpaid salary and other sums due him at the date of death, are paid to his survivors in the order of precedence specified by statute.⁽¹⁾

The House Sergeant at Arms is authorized⁽²⁾ to defray the funeral expenses of the deceased Member and to defray the expenses of the surviving spouse, or minor children, or both, of the deceased

2. James C. Wright, Jr. (TX).

3. 127 CONG. REC. 2917, 97th Cong. 1st Sess., Feb. 24, 1981.

4. See *Id.* at pp. 2916, 2917 (H. Res. 80).

1. 2 USC § 38a.

2. See 2 USC § 124.

Member incurred in attending the funeral rites and burial of such Member. A gratuity for surviving spouses of Members—amounting to one full year's pay—is authorized subsequent to a Member's death in an appropriations bill.⁽³⁾ A gratuity for surviving spouses of House employees is also authorized by law.⁽⁴⁾

The surviving spouse of a deceased Member is authorized use of the frank for a period of 180 days following the death of a Member for correspondence relating to the death.⁽⁵⁾ The surviving spouse of a former President is also authorized use of the frank.⁽⁶⁾

Death benefits and payment toward funeral expenses have been allotted to the surviving spouses of two Capitol Police officers killed in the line of duty in the Capitol,⁽⁷⁾ the Sergeant at Arms,⁽⁸⁾ and the Doorkeeper.⁽⁹⁾

Benefits for President's Widow

§ 3.1 Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy, widow of the assassinated President, was granted:

3. See, *e.g.*, H.J. Res. 122 at 148 CONG. REC. 20304, 107th 2d Sess., Oct. 10, 2002; Pub. L. No. 107-240 (Mink).
4. 2 USC § 125.
5. 39 USC § 3218.
6. *Id.* at § 3214.
7. See § 3.5, *infra*.
8. See § 3.6, *infra*.
9. See § 3.7, *infra*.

sinated President, was granted: (1) the franking privilege, (2) office space, (3) secretarial staff for one year, as well as (4) secret service protection for a two-year period. The same bill also appropriated funds to cover expenses incident to the death and burial of President John F. Kennedy.

On Dec. 2, 1963,⁽¹⁾ the House agreed to a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill providing office space, franking, and other privileges for Mrs. Kennedy. The bill also authorized appropriations for the payment of expenses incidental to the death and burial of the former President.

Parliamentarian's Note: Because of the anomalous circumstances pertaining to the death of President Kennedy, privileges granted his widow were broader in scope than would ordinarily be the case for the widow of a President. Anticipating a heavy influx of mail as well as the possibility of

1. 109 CONG. REC. 22978, 22979, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

H.R. 9291 passed the House on Dec. 2, 1963. The Senate amended it on Dec. 3, 1963. The House agreed to the Senate amendment with an amendment on Dec. 9, 1963. The Senate agreed thereto on Dec. 10, 1963. See Pub. L. No. 88-195 for the complete text.

threats to her life, facilities for attending to correspondence, and secret service protection were granted for the two-year period.

Funeral Expenses

§ 3.2 A resolution was agreed to authorizing and directing the Clerk of the House to pay expenses in connection with the funeral of the late Speaker Sam Rayburn.

On Jan. 10, 1962,⁽¹⁾ the following resolution was offered and agreed to:

Mr. [Omar T.] BURLERSON [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 486

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House is hereby authorized and directed to pay all the expenses in connection with the funeral of the late Speaker Sam Rayburn, and such sum as may be found necessary to carry out the purpose of this resolution shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

§ 3.3 Payment of expenses incurred by the Clerk and the

1. 108 CONG. REC. 8, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.

Sergeant at Arms in connection with preparations for memorial services for a former Majority Leader and Member-elect was authorized from the House contingent fund.

On Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ a resolution⁽²⁾ offered by Rep. Olin E. Teague, of Texas, concluded with an authorization for payment of certain expenses relating to memorial services for the former Majority Leader of the House, Hale Boggs, of Louisiana:

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to appoint a delegation of Members of this House, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, to attend memorial services to be held for the former Majority Leader in New Orleans, Louisiana, on January 4, 1973.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith, as well as any incurred by the Clerk at the Speaker's request, be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate, to the Governor of the State of Louisiana, and transmit a copy to the family of the missing Representative-elect Hale Boggs.

1. 119 CONG. REC. 15, 16, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

2. H. Res. 1.

The resolution was agreed to.

Survivor's Benefits

§ 3.4 *Parliamentarian's Note:*
The gratuity equal to one year's salary traditionally paid by the House to the surviving spouse or closest living relative of a Member who dies in office normally is contained in the legislative branch appropriation bill. However, in the cases of two Members-elect presumed to have died in a plane crash the preceding October, resolutions were, by unanimous consent, offered from the floor and agreed to at the inception of the 93d Congress, making the gratuities immediately available out of the House contingent fund.

On Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ Rep. F. Edward Hébert, of Louisiana, offered House Resolution 8, authorizing expenditures in connection with a gratuity for the widow of the late Member-elect and Majority Leader Hale Boggs, of Louisiana:

Mr. HÉBERT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 8) and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

1. 119 CONG. REC. 27, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 8

Resolved, That there shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House a sum equal to the annual compensation of the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives in the 92nd Congress as a gratuity to Corinne C. Boggs (Mrs. Hale Boggs) of Louisiana. . . .

The resolution was agreed to.

On the same day,⁽³⁾ Mr. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., of Massachusetts, offered House Resolution 9:

H. RES. 9

Resolved, That there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House a sum equal to the annual compensation of a Representative in Congress as a gratuity to Margaret J. Begich, widow of Nick Begich, late a Representative-elect from the State of Alaska. . . .

The resolution was agreed to.

§ 3.5 Following the death of two Capitol Police officers killed in the line of duty in the Capitol, a concurrent resolution was adopted authorizing the Sergeant at Arms to make payments in connection with funeral expenses

2. Carl Albert (OK).

3. 119 CONG. REC. 27, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

and authorizing the Chief Administrative Officer to pay a gratuity to their surviving spouses.

On July 27, 1998,⁽¹⁾ the following procedures took place:

Mr. [Tom] DELAY [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 310) and I ask for its immediate consideration and adoption by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ The Clerk will report the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 310

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

Section 1. Authorizing Use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for Memorial Service for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut.

The rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used for a memorial service and proceedings related thereto for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police on Tuesday, July 28, 1998, under the direction of the United States Capitol Police Board.

Sec. 2. Placement of Plaque in Capitol in Memory of Detective Gibson and Private First Class Chestnut.

The Architect of the Capitol shall place a plaque in honor of the memory of Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police at an appropriate site in the United States Capitol, with the approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

1. 144 CONG. REC. 14738, 105th Cong. 2d Sess. See also Ch. 36, *supra*.
2. John M. Shimkus (IL).

Sec. 3. Payment of Funeral Expenses for John Gibson and Jacob Joseph Chestnut.

(a) In General: The Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to make such arrangements as may be necessary for funeral services for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police, including payments for travel expenses of immediate family members, and for the attendance of Members of the House of Representatives at such services, including payments for expenses incurred by Members in attending such services.

(b) Source and Manner of Making Payments: Any payment made under subsection (a) shall be made from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives, using vouchers approved in a manner directed by the Committee on House Oversight.

Sec. 4. Payment of Survivor's Gratuity to Widows of John Gibson and Jacob Joseph Chestnut.

(a) In General: In accordance with the first sentence of the last undesignated paragraph under the center heading "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES" in the first section of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1955 (2 USC 125), the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to pay, from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives

(1) a gratuity to the widow of Detective John Michael Gibson of the United States Capitol Police in the amount of \$51,866.00; and

(2) a gratuity to the widow of Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police in the amount of \$47,280.00.

(b) Treatment as Gift: Each gratuity paid under subsection (a) shall be held to have been a gift.

Sec. 5. Sense of Congress Regarding Establishment of Capitol Police Memorial Fund.

It is the sense of Congress that there should be established under law a United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund for the surviving spouse and children of members of the United States Capitol Police who are slain in the line of duty.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

§ 3.6 Following the death of the Sergeant at Arms, a resolution was passed authorizing the contingent fund of

the House to pay one year's salary and an additional amount to defray funeral expenses.

On July 13, 1953,⁽¹⁾ the following proceedings took place:

Mr. [Karl M.] LECOMPTE [of Iowa]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution (H. Res. 335) providing a gratuity for the widow of the late Sergeant at Arms, William F. Russell, which resolution was introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GRAHAM].

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House to Helen W. Russell, widow of William F. Russell, late Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, an amount equal to 1 year's salary at the rate he was receiving at the time of his death, and an additional amount not to exceed \$350 toward defraying the funeral expenses of said William F. Russell.

The resolution was agreed to, and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

§ 3.7 By resolution, the widow of the Doorkeeper was allotted funds equivalent to one

1. 99 CONG. REC. 8696, 8697, 83d Cong. 1st Sess.
2. Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA).

year's salary and an additional amount for funeral expenses.

On Feb. 16, 1943,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Nat Patton, of Texas, called up House Resolution 100, which provided payment of funeral expenses and salary to the wife of Joseph J. Sinnot, the late Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives:

Mr. PATTON. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution 100, which provides for the payment of funeral expenses and a year's salary to the wife of our deceased Doorkeeper and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House to Mrs. Alyce W. Sinnott, widow of Joseph J. Sinnot, late Doorkeeper of the House, an amount equal to 1 year's salary compensation, and an additional amount not to exceed \$250 to defray funeral expenses of the said Joseph J. Sinnott.

The resolution was agreed to.

Payment of Benefits During Adjournment; Determination of Beneficiary by Clerk

§ 3.8 The Clerk was authorized by the House, during the period after the close of the first session of the 80th Congress, until Jan. 3, 1948, to pay out of the contingent

1. 89 CONG. REC. 1000, 78th Cong. 1st Sess.

fund an amount equal to six months' salary of any deceased employee and \$250 for funeral expenses to whomever in the judgment of the Clerk would be justly entitled thereto subject to the approval of the Committee on House Administration.

On July 11, 1947,⁽¹⁾ a privileged resolution was introduced and agreed to, as follows:

Mr. [Karl M.] LeCOMPTE [of Iowa]. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 283) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That during the period of any adjournment or recess of the House after the close of the first session of the Eightieth Congress until January 3, 1948, the Clerk of the House is authorized to pay out of the contingent fund of the House an amount equal to 6 months' salary of any deceased employee of the House at the rate such employee was receiving at the time of his or her death and an additional amount not to exceed \$250 toward defraying the funeral expenses of any such employee to whomsoever in the judgment of the Clerk is justly entitled thereto subject to the approval of the Committee on House Administration.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

1. 93 CONG. REC. 8708, 80th Cong. 1st Sess.

§ 3.9 In the 83d Congress, a resolution was passed providing that during the period of any adjournment of the 83d Congress until Jan. 3, 1954, the Clerk may pay six months' salary of any deceased employee and \$350 for funeral expenses.

On July 17, 1953,⁽¹⁾ the following proceedings took place:

Mr. [Karl M.] LeCOMPTE [of Iowa]. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution 340 approved unanimously by the Committee on House Administration and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the House resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That during the period of any adjournment or recess of the House of the first session of the 83d Congress until January 3, 1954, the Clerk of the House is authorized to pay out of the contingent fund of the House an amount equal to 6 months' salary of any deceased employee of the House at the rate such employee was receiving at the time of his or her death and an additional amount not to exceed \$350 toward defraying the funeral expenses of any such employee to whomever in the judgment of the Clerk is justly entitled thereto subject to the approval of the Committee on House Administration.

The resolution was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

1. 99 CONG. REC. 9072, 83d Cong. 1st Sess.

§ 4. Administration of Member's Offices Following Death

When a Member of the House dies, staff members are retained on the payroll of the House, under the direction of the Clerk, to carry on the functions of the deceased Member's office until a new Member is elected. This insures continuing congressional service to the Member's District. The Clerk has the authority to terminate staff, and with the approval of the Committee on House Administration, appoint such staff as required to operate the office until a successor is elected.⁽¹⁾

The Washington office of a deceased Member remains open until a new Member is elected to the vacancy. District offices may be kept open until a successor is elected. Any official bills of an office that are unpaid at the time of a Member's death will be processed by the Clerk of the House.

The deceased Member's frank can no longer be used after his death. The staff will use the Clerk's frank in conducting the official business of the office until a new Member is elected.

No staff travel is authorized after a Member's death, except

1. See Rule II clause 2(i)(1), *House Rules and Manual* § 653 (2007).

under special circumstances and as approved by the Clerk.

There is no time limit imposed on the sorting and shipment of a deceased Member's personal official papers. Usually a designated office employee assists the next of kin in the collection and disposition of personal papers.

Prior to the 108th Congress, when a Speaker died during a session of Congress, the Clerk generally called the House to order and presided until a new Speaker was elected.⁽²⁾ Following the presumptive death of two Members-elect (including the Majority Leader in the 93rd Congress), the House adopted several resolutions to address administration of those offices.⁽³⁾

Death of Speaker

§ 4.1 Rule I clause 8⁽¹⁾ provides for a Speaker to designate a Member to act as Speaker pro tempore in a limited capacity in the event of his death. It provides that in the event of a vacancy in the Office of Speaker, including

2. See §§ 4.1–4.3, *infra*; Chs. 1, 6, *supra*.

3. See §§ 4.3–4.5, *infra*.

1. *House Rules and Manual* § 632 (2007).

one as the result of death, a designated Member acts as Speaker pro tempore until the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore and that pending the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore, the Member acting as Speaker pro tempore may exercise such authorities of the Office of the Speaker as may be necessary and appropriate to that end.

§ 4.2 Prior to the 108th Congress, upon the death of the Speaker, the Clerk called the House to order, announced the death of the Speaker, and presided over the House until the election of a new Speaker.

On Jan. 10, 1962,⁽¹⁾ the Clerk of the House⁽²⁾ called the House to order, announced the death of the Speaker,⁽³⁾ and presided over the election of a new Speaker.

Parliamentarian's Note: Speaker Rayburn presided over the House for the last time on Aug. 30, 1961. On Aug. 31, 1961,⁽⁴⁾ Majority Leader John W. McCormack, of

Massachusetts, was elected (by resolution) to be Speaker pro tempore during the absence of the Speaker.

The first session of the 87th Congress adjourned *sine die* on Sept. 27, 1961. Speaker Rayburn died on Nov. 16, 1961, in Bonham, Texas.

In response to inquiries during the adjournment period, the Leadership agreed that upon the death of the Speaker the authority of the Speaker pro tempore terminated, and that the Clerk was the proper official to call the House to order on the day appointed for reconvening.⁽⁵⁾

On Jan. 10, 1962,⁽⁶⁾ the Clerk called the House to order:

The House met at 12 o'clock noon and was called to order by the Honorable Ralph R. Roberts, Clerk of the House.

The CLERK. Members of the House of Representatives, the time has arrived for the meeting of the 2d session of the 87th Congress. Since the last session of Congress the great and beloved Speaker of the House has departed this life.

1. 108 CONG. REC. 5, 6, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. Ralph R. Roberts.
3. Sam Rayburn (TX).
4. See 107 CONG. REC. 17765, 17766, 87th Cong. 1st Sess. (H. Res. 445).

5. For other instances in which the Clerk called the House to order upon the death of a Speaker, see 86 CONG. REC. 12231, 76th Cong. 3d Sess., Sept. 16, 1940 (Speaker Bankhead); 80 CONG. REC. 9016, 74th Cong. 2d Sess., June 4, 1936 (Speaker Byrns); and 79 CONG. REC. 9, 74th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 3, 1935 (Speaker Rainey).
6. 108 CONG. REC. 5, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.

The Clerk of the House, in conformity with the rules, has called the House to order for the purpose of electing a Speaker. The roll will be called to ascertain whether a quorum is present.

The Clerk will call the roll.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

The Clerk called the roll. . . .

The CLERK. Four hundred and eleven Members having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

Inasmuch as election of a new Speaker is the first order of business in the House when a vacancy in this office has occurred, Members-elect do not participate either in the alphabetical call of the roll or in the election of the Speaker since they had not yet been sworn into office. Resignations tendered during the adjournment *sine die* were not laid before the House prior to the vote for Speaker, but the names of those who had resigned were stricken from the roll and were not called to establish the quorum or to elect the Speaker.

This corrects an anomaly in 1 Hinds §224, where, in 1820, several unsworn Members-elect were permitted to vote for Speaker to fill a vacancy in the second session. That instance runs contrary to the precedent cited herein.

Presumptive Death of Members-elect

§ 4.3 The House agreed to a resolution offered from the

floor which, in part, continued on the clerk-hire rolls the clerical assistants in the employ of the Majority Leader at the close of the preceding Congress until such time as the vacancy caused by his absence (and presumptive death) could be filled by a special election.

On Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ House Resolution 8 was offered by Mr. F. Edward Hébert, of Louisiana. The clause pertinent to retention of the late Majority Leader's employees read as follows:

Resolved, That there shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House, until otherwise provided by law, such sums as may be necessary to compensate the clerical assistants designated by former Representative Hale Boggs in the 92nd Congress and borne upon the clerk hire pay rolls of the House of Representatives at the close of the 92nd Congress at the rates of compensation then payable to said clerical assistants, until a successor is elected to fill the vacancy in the Second Congressional District of the State of Louisiana caused by the absence of Representative-elect Hale Boggs: *Provided*, that the Clerk is authorized to make, from time to time, such salary adjustments as he deems advisable with respect to all of the aforementioned employees.

§ 4.4 The House by unanimous consent considered and

1. 119 CONG. REC. 27, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

agreed to a resolution offered from the floor which, in part, directed the Clerk to appoint to the House clerk-hire rolls two designated employees of a former Majority Leader until the vacancy caused by his death could be filled.

On Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ House Resolution 8 was offered by Mr. F. Edward Hébert, of Louisiana. The clause pertaining to Majority Hale Boggs' employees is as follows:

Resolved, That effective January 3, 1973, the Clerk of the House is authorized and directed to appoint James T. Nickens and Harry D. Debuys, two clerks on the pay roll of the Office of the Majority Leader at the close of the 92nd Congress, to the clerk hire pay rolls of the House of Representatives at the rates of compensation then payable to said clerks, until a successor is elected to fill the vacancy caused by the absence of Representative-elect Hale Boggs; *Provided*, that the Clerk is authorized to make, from time to time, such salary adjustments as he deems advisable with respect to the aforementioned two employees.

The resolution was agreed to.

§ 4.5 The House considered and agreed to a resolution which provided, in part, that those clerical assistants employed by a deceased Member-elect at the close of the

preceding Congress be carried on the clerk-hire rolls until the vacancy in the new Congress caused by his death could be filled by special election. The resolution also authorized the Clerk to fill two vacancies on the deceased Member's staff and to adjust the salaries of all the employees in that office.

The relevant paragraph of House Resolution 9, offered by Mr. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., of Massachusetts, on Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ appears below:

Resolved, That there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, until otherwise provided by law, such sums as may be necessary to compensate the clerical assistants designated by the late Nick Begich and borne upon the clerk hire pay-rolls of the House of Representatives at the close of the 92d Congress at the rates of compensation then payable to said clerical assistants, until a successor is elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the said Nick Begich; *Provided*, That the Clerk of the House is hereby authorized to employ two additional employees, to fill the vacancy on the staff of the late Nick Begich caused by the death of Russell L. Brown of Alaska and to fill the other vacancy on that staff which has occurred since the death of the late Nick Begich, and there shall be paid from the contingent fund such additional sums as may be required to compensate the employees so designated at a rate to be determined by the Clerk: *Provided further*, that the

1. *Ibid.*

1. *Ibid.*

Clerk is authorized to make, from time to time, such salary adjustments as he deems advisable with respect to all of the aforementioned employees. . . .

The resolution was agreed to.

§ 4.6 By unanimous consent, the House considered a resolution offered from the floor which, in part, provided for payment from the contingent fund of necessary office and travel expenses of a former Member until the vacancy caused by his death was filled.

On Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., of Massachusetts, rose to offer House Resolution 9, which dealt both with authorizing expenditures in connection with the widow's gratuity and as well with expenses for the office of the late Member-elect Nick Begich, of Alaska. The relevant portion of the resolution stated as follows:

Resolved, That there shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House, until a successor is elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative-elect Nick Begich, such sums as may be required for the Clerk of the House to:

(1) pay all necessary expenses required to maintain in operation the three offices in the State of Alaska, and the one office in the District of Columbia, operated by the late Representative Nick Begich at the close of the 92d Congress;

(2) provide such office expenses, including telephone allowance, equipment rental, stationery, and postage, as the Clerk deems essential to the operation of these aforementioned offices;

(3) pay the expenses of travel between Washington, D.C., and the State of Alaska, and within the State of Alaska, for such personnel as the Clerk may specifically designate and authorize to travel in connection with their official duties as clerical assistants in the aforementioned offices.

The resolution was agreed to.

Parliamentarian's Note: The Speaker received written requests from Mr. Begich's staff for appointment of additional interim staff to handle constituent problems in Alaska pending election of a new Representative. (Mr. Begich had been elected at-large.) In one letter, Mr. Begich's administrative aide requested he be authorized by resolution to hire additional interim staff. The Speaker decided to confer that authority upon the Clerk of the House, who was also empowered to make pay adjustments pursuant to the five percent cost-of-living adjustment available as of Jan. 1, 1973.

§ 5. Announcement of Death; Accounting for Vacancies

The death of a Member (including the Speaker) and often of

1. *Ibid.*

other House officers or officials, is generally, but not invariably, announced by the Member with the longest continuous service, also known as the dean, of the deceased's State delegation.⁽¹⁾ This may be done in a one-minute speech, customarily before the business of the day or in between recorded votes. A Member, again usually the dean of the State delegation, may choose to inform the House of the death of a Senator, in which case, it will be done in the same manner. However, with modern communication devices providing almost immediate notification of death and the varied circumstances of death, the formal announcement of the death on the floor may be bypassed in favor of consideration of a resolution of sympathy. When a Senator or a Member of the House dies, a copy of the resolution of sympathy informing of the death will be messaged to the other body.⁽²⁾

Pursuant to a rule adopted in the 108th Congress, in the event of a vacancy in the Office of Speaker, including one as the result of death, a designated Mem-

ber acts as Speaker pro tempore until the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore.⁽³⁾ Presumably one of this Speaker pro tempore's first acts would be to announce the death of the Speaker. Before the 108th Congress, upon the death of a Speaker, the Clerk would convene the House and announce the Speaker's death, and would preside until a new Speaker was elected.⁽⁴⁾ The announcement which initiates further procedures as a mark of respect will still be that of a Member, traditionally the senior member of the State delegation of which the Speaker had been a Member.⁽⁵⁾

Whenever possible, the death of a Member will be announced at the next convening of the House after the death has occurred, or on the day of the death itself if the House is in session.⁽⁶⁾

Upon the death of a President or former President, the House

1. See § 5.7, *infra*.

See also § 5.5, *infra*, where the death of former Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA) was announced by the ranking Republican of the Massachusetts delegation.

2. See § 6, *infra*.

3. Rule I clause 8(b)(3)(A), *House Rules and Manual* § 632 (2007).

4. See § 4.2, *supra*.

5. See 6 Cannon's Precedents § 265, which reads as follows: "Recently it has been the general, though not the universal practice, to designate as Speaker pro tempore during eulogies on a deceased Member, the dean of the State delegation regardless of party affiliation."

6. 5 Hinds' Precedents §§ 7123-7128.

will normally be informed by Presidential message,⁽⁷⁾ although the House has been informed of the death of a former President by proclamation.⁽⁸⁾ The Acting Chief Justice of the United States will inform the House by letter of the death of the Chief Justice.⁽⁹⁾ A Member from the home State of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court will likely be the person to announce such a death to the House.⁽¹⁰⁾

The death of a Cabinet Member may be announced by a Member.⁽¹¹⁾ However, notification of the death of a Cabinet Member or Secretary of one of the branches of the Armed Forces has also on occasion been conveyed by proclamation.⁽¹²⁾ The deaths of officers and officials of the House are often announced by Members affiliated with their Home states.

The circumstances of a death and the schedule of the Congress are not always such that an orderly and timely announcement is possible. The death by assassination of President John F. Kennedy presents an interesting example.

President Kennedy's death in Dallas, Texas, was announced to

the Nation at 1:30 p.m., CST (2:31 EST) on Friday, Nov. 22, 1963. The House had adjourned from Thursday, Nov. 21, 1963, to Monday, Nov. 25, 1963. On Nov. 22, 1963, notice of the shooting having been informally received in the Senate, that body recessed at 1:55 p.m. (EST) "pending developments" and subject to the call of the Chair. At 2:10 p.m. (EST) the Senate reconvened. On the appearance of a quorum, a prayer for the President was offered and at 2:20 p.m. (EST),⁽¹³⁾ the Senate adjourned until Monday, Nov. 25, 1963. Thus, neither body was in session when the death of the President was announced to the Nation.⁽¹⁴⁾

13. 109 CONG. REC. 22693, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

14. After President Kennedy's death, President Lyndon B. Johnson (TX) addressed a joint session of Congress on Nov. 27, 1963, to deliver his tribute to the late President and affirm his intentions to continue the policies set by his predecessor. See 109 CONG. REC. 22838, 22839, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

When President Franklin Delano Roosevelt died, Rep. Alben W. Barkley (KY) unofficially announced the death to the Senate on Friday, Apr. 13, 1945. The Senate proceeded to agree to a resolution of sympathy, which was messaged to the House and constituted the only official announcement of President Roosevelt's death the House received, prior to

7. See § 5.1, *infra*.

8. See § 5.2, *infra*.

9. See § 5.3, *infra*.

10. See § 6.7, *infra*.

11. See, e.g., § 5.13, *infra*.

12. See § 5.15, *infra*.

The flying of the United States flag at half-staff represents both a symbolic announcement that a death has occurred and a symbolic tribute. By order of the President, the flag shall be flown at half-staff upon the death of principal figures of the United States government and the Governor of a State, territory, or possession, as a mark of respect to their memory.⁽¹⁵⁾

By statute,⁽¹⁶⁾ the flag is flown at half-staff 30 days from the death of the President or of a former President; 10 days from the day of death of the Vice President, the Chief Justice or a retired Chief Justice of the United States, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives; from the day of death until interment of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, a member of the Cabinet, a former Vice President, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives, or the Minority Leader of the House of

Representatives; and on the day of death and the following day for a Member of Congress. By Presidential proclamation,⁽¹⁷⁾ the flag is flown at half-staff on all buildings, grounds, and naval vessels of the Federal Government in the State, congressional district, territory, or commonwealth of such Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Commissioner, respectively, from the day of death until interment.

In the 108th Congress, clause 5 of Rule XX was changed to codify the long-standing practice that the whole number of the House of Representatives was changed whenever a vacancy by death, resignation, expulsion, disqualification, or removal arose.⁽¹⁸⁾ The change provided that the Speaker announce the adjustment to the House and that such an announcement not be subject to appeal.⁽¹⁹⁾ The change also provided that in the case of a death, the Speaker may lay before the House such documentation from Federal, State, or local officials as he deems pertinent.⁽²⁰⁾

The change in the rules was part of a number of recommendations from a bipartisan Continuity

President Truman's message to the House and Senate in joint session on Apr. 16, 1945. See 91 CONG. REC. 3389, 3390, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.

15. 4 USC § 7; see, *e.g.*, death of James Strom Thurmond (SC), former Senator, Proclamation No. 7688, June 30, 2003, 68 Fed. Reg. 127.

16. 4 USC § 7.

17. Proclamation No. 3044, Mar. 1, 1954, 19 Fed. Reg. 1235.

18. See H. Res. 5 § 2(1) at 149 CONG. REC. 13, 108th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 7, 2003.

19. *Id.*

20. *Id.*

of Congress Working Group that was formed after the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, to study ways to ensure that the legislative branch continued to function in the event that a terrorist attack or other catastrophe killed or incapacitated a large number of Members. The co-chairmen of the Working Group submitted their recommendations for changes to the rules in this area to the Committee on Rules in the 107th Congress for potential inclusion in the opening day rules package for the 108th Congress.⁽²¹⁾ The rule merely codifies the way the House has tacitly dealt with changes in its whole number in the event of a death of a Member with the addition of a formal announcement by the Speaker. The rule also provides that such an announcement is not subject to appeal and that the Speaker may lay before the House pertinent documentation about the death of a Member. These additional steps were added in hopes of streamlining the process for establishing a quorum in the event that a large number of Members are killed.⁽²²⁾

21. See 148 CONG. REC. 22676, 22677, 107th Cong. 2d Sess., Nov. 14, 2002 (extension of remarks of Rep. Christopher Cox [CA]).

22. *Ibid.*

Death of President or Former President

§ 5.1 The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, announcing the death of former President Ronald Wilson Reagan.⁽¹⁾

On June 8, 2004,⁽²⁾ the following message from President George W. Bush was laid before the House by the Speaker:⁽³⁾

To the Congress of the United States:

By this Message, I officially inform you of the death of Ronald Reagan, the fortieth President of the United States.

Ronald Reagan was a great leader and a good man. He had the confidence that comes with conviction, the strength that comes with character, the grace that comes with humility, and the humor that comes with wisdom.

Through his leadership, spirit, and abiding faith in the American people, President Reagan gave our Nation a renewed optimism. With his courage and moral clarity, he enhanced America's security and advanced the spread of peace, liberty, and democracy to millions of people who had lived in darkness and oppression. As America's President, he helped change the world.

1. For further details on House action in remembrance of former President Reagan, see § 8.3, *infra*.
2. 150 CONG. REC. 11752, 108th Cong. 2d Sess.
3. J. Dennis Hastert (IL).

The sun has now set on Ronald Reagan's extraordinary American life. Just as he told us that our Nation's best days are yet to come, we know that the same is true for him.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 8, 2004.*

§ 5.2 The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, announcing the death of former President Richard M. Nixon.

On Apr. 25, 1994,⁽¹⁾ the following message from President William J. Clinton was laid before the House by the Speaker pro tempore:⁽²⁾

To the Congress of the United States:

It is my sad duty to inform you officially of the death of Richard Milhous Nixon, the thirty-seventh President of the United States.

Born in 1913, he was first elected to the Congress in 1946, a member of that historic freshman class of World War II veterans that also included John F. Kennedy. He was elected to the Senate in 1950, and served two terms as Vice President of the United States between 1953 and 1961. His career in the Congress coincided with the great expansion of the American middle class, when men and women from backgrounds as humble as his own secured the triumph of freedom abroad and the promise of economic growth at home.

1. 140 CONG. REC. 8451, 103d Cong. 2d Sess.

2. G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery (MS).

He remained a visible presence in American public life for over half a century. Yet through all those years of service to his country, in the military, in the Congress, in the Presidency, and beyond, he cherished his life as a private man, a family man. He was lovingly devoted to his wife, Pat, to their daughters Patricia Cox and Julie Eisenhower, and to his four grandchildren.

His lifetime and public career were intertwined with America's rise as a world power. His faith in America never wavered, from his famous 'kitchen debate' with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev through all of the debates that followed. We Americans and our neighbors abroad will always owe him a special debt for opening diplomatic doors to Beijing and Moscow during his Presidency, and his influence in world affairs will be felt for years to come.

Richard Milhous Nixon lived the "American Dream." Now, he rests in peace.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 22, 1994.*⁽³⁾

3. See 119 CONG. REC. 1838, 1839, 93d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 23, 1973, where the Speaker laid before the House a message from President Richard M. Nixon announcing the death of former President Lyndon B. Johnson; 115 CONG. REC. 8099, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 31, 1969, where the Speaker laid before the House a message from President Nixon announcing the death of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower; and 119 CONG. REC. 28, 93d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 3, 1973, where the Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting a Proclamation of the President announcing the death of former President

Supreme Court Justice

§ 5.3 The Chair laid before the House a communication from an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court informing the House of the death of William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States.⁽¹⁾ A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the House.

On Sept. 6, 2005,⁽²⁾ the House adopted a resolution of sympathy

Harry S Truman during the *sine die* adjournment of the preceding Congress.

1. See also 92 CONG. REC. 4262, 79th Cong. 2d Sess., Apr. 30, 1946, where Speaker Sam Rayburn (TX) laid before the House a communication from the Honorable Hugo L. Black, Senior Associate Justice and Acting Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court regarding the death of Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone; and 100 CONG. REC. 10, 83d Cong. 2d Sess., regarding the death of Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson. See also Ch. 36, *supra*.
2. 151 CONG. REC. 19568, 19569, 109th Cong. 1st Sess. See also Ch. 36, § 11, *supra*.

There was no funeral committee appointed for Chief Justice Rehnquist. His body lie in state in the Great Hall of the Supreme Court from Sept. 6, 2005, until his funeral on Sept. 7, 2005, conducted at the Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Matthew the Apostle in Washington, D.C.

in recognition of the death of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, William H. Rehnquist:

Mr. [Tom] DELAY [of Texas]. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 422) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 422

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable William H. Rehnquist; Chief Justice of the United States.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late Chief Justice in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and to the Supreme Court and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the late Chief Justice.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Speaker

§ 5.4 Pursuant to a rule adopted in the 108th Congress, in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the Speaker, including one as a result of death,⁽¹⁾

1. Speakers of the House who have died while in Office: Michael C. Kerr (IN), Speaker from Dec. 6, 1875 until

a designated Member acts as Speaker pro tempore until the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore.⁽²⁾ The Speaker pro tempore announces the death of the Speaker.

§ 5.5 Prior to the 108th Congress, when a Speaker died during his term of office, a Member from the Speaker's home State sometimes informed the House officially of the death, following the Clerk's announcement of a vacancy in the Office of Speaker and the election of a successor.

A Speaker's term ceases with the end of a Congress, while the Clerk, by tradition, continues in office until the election of new officers. Thus, the function of presiding over a new session of Con-

gress falls to the Clerk until a Speaker is elected.⁽¹⁾

Only after the election of Speaker, swearing-in of Members, and attendance to other initial procedures, was the death of Speaker Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, announced to the House. The Dean of the House, Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois, made the announcement and the following resolution was offered and agreed to:⁽²⁾

HOUSE RESOLUTION 23

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of HENRY T. RAINEY, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Seventy-third Congress.

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. HENRY T. RAINEY the United States has sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That this House, of which he was a distinguished Member and leader, unite in honoring his sterling character, and ability, probity, and patriotic motives which illustrated his public career and the grace and dignity which marked his intercourse with his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

his death on Aug. 19, 1876; Henry T. Rainey (IL), Speaker from Mar. 9, 1933 until his death on Aug. 19, 1934; Joseph W. Byrns (TN), Speaker from Jan. 3, 1935 until his death on June 4, 1936; William B. Bankhead (AL), Speaker from Jan. 4, 1936 until his death on Sept. 15, 1940; and Sam Rayburn (TX), from Sept. 16, 1940 through Jan. 3, 1947 and again elected on Jan. 5, 1955 until his death on Nov. 16, 1961.

2. Rule I clause 8, *House Rules and Manual* § 632 (2007).

1. See Deschler's Precedents Ch. 1 §5; 1 Hinds' Precedents §§ 187, 188, 235, 244.
2. See 79 CONG. REC. 38, 74th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 3, 1935.

Speaker Rainey died in St. Louis, Missouri, on Aug. 19, 1934, following the adjournment of the first session of the 73d Congress on June 18, 1934.

The resolution was agreed to.

Former Speaker

§ 5.6 The death of former Speaker John W. McCormack was announced to the House by the ranking Democrat of the Massachusetts delegation.

On Dec. 1, 1980,⁽¹⁾ the ranking Democrat of the Massachusetts delegation, Mr. Edward P. Boland, announced the death of former Speaker McCormack:

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, may I . . . call to the attention of the House the passing of one of our most distinguished Americans, the late Speaker of the House, John W. McCormack.⁽²⁾

Member

§ 5.7 The announcement of the death of a sitting Member is

1. 126 CONG. REC. 31202, 96th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. See also 114 CONG. REC. 5728–42, 90th Cong. 2d Sess., Mar. 7, 1968, where the death of former Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA) was announced to the House by the ranking Republican of the Massachusetts delegation, William H. Bates; and 113 CONG. REC. 31393–95, 90th Cong. 1st Sess., Nov. 7, 1967, where the death of former Speaker and former Vice President John Nance Garner (TX), was announced to the House by O. Clark Fisher (TX) the Representative of the district where he resided at the time of his death.

normally the prerogative of the senior member of the deceased's party in his State delegation in the House.

On Oct. 1, 2002,⁽¹⁾ Rep. Neil Abercrombie, the only other Member than the deceased from Hawaii, was recognized to announce the death of Rep. Patsy T. Mink.

(Mr. ABERCROMBIE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, it is very difficult for me to grasp that I would be standing here this evening to announce to the House, with the most profound regret, that our dear friend and colleague PATSY MINK has passed away.

I know there are many Members who wish to express their respects to John Mink and Wendy Mink, PATSY's husband and daughter, and to share with other Members and perhaps those who are observing our proceedings the measure of their feelings for PATSY and about her.

So at the proper time, Mr. Speaker, which I believe is after the votes which will be called, I will call up a resolution expressing the sorrow of the House of Representatives upon her death and offer the opportunity for such Members as would like to speak to indicate to the House their feelings on this most sad, profoundly sad, occasion.

On Oct. 10, 2000,⁽²⁾ Rep. James L. Oberstar, the senior Democrat

1. 148 CONG. REC. 18775, 107th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. 146 CONG. REC. 21902, 21903, 106th Cong. 2d Sess.

of Minnesota, announced the death of Rep. Bruce Vento, of Minnesota.

(Mr. OBERSTAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, with great sadness, a sense of personal loss and loss to this House, I take the well to announce that at 11:20 this morning, our colleague, Congressman BRUCE VENTO, succumbed to mesothelioma, asbestos-induced cancer of the lung and peritoneal cavity.

BRUCE, in his 12th term, served the people of his district nobly, with dignity, with passion, with purpose. He championed the needs of the homeless, the voiceless, the voteless, those who could not do for themselves. He was an advocate for working people. He voted consistently and worked vigorously and strenuously, to champion the cause of organized labor in this body. He brought a balance to all that he undertook, and with a science teacher-like care for fact and detail, he pursued his causes with only the greatest of dignity and of skill.

My prayers go out to his wife Sue, to his children, to his constituents. I thank the Reverend Chaplain for the prayer for BRUCE and for his family. I ask all of our colleagues to join their prayers with those of the Vento family.

On Apr. 12, 1994,⁽³⁾ Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli, the senior Democrat from Kentucky, was recognized to announce the death of Rep. William H. Natcher, of Kentucky.

(Mr. MAZZOLI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MAZZOLI. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to officially report to the House the passing of our dear friend and esteemed former colleague, Congressman William H. Natcher, the chairman of our Committee on Appropriations.

Bill died during the recess period, on March 29, in his 84th year. We who served with him, in my case for 24 years, in the delegation, we knew him to be what everyone knew him to be, an esteemed gentleman, a courtly man, a master of the legislative process of the House, and a devoted American and devoted father/husband/grandfather.

When we had the memorial service at the Eastwood Baptist Church in Bowling Green on the 6th of April and when we who were in the congregation—and I thank my colleagues who could attend with us—when we heard the statements rendered by the pastor of the church, Dr. Bridges, by our esteemed Speaker, Mr. FOLEY, by the President of the United States and by a longtime family friend and boyhood pal of Bill's, only then did even I, who had known him for a long time, realize the full dimension of this human being, the full breadth and the full depth of him as a human being.

It is because of that giant reach of this man that his death and his passing leave a tremendous void here in this House and, of course for us in the Kentucky delegation, a particular void.

So, in order to help fill that void, we will have a special order, which will be promulgated and noticed to all the Members who wish to take part in

3. 140 CONG. REC. 7148, 7149, 103d Cong. 2d Sess.

order that we, each of us, might be able to put in the Record our feelings about this great individual. But suffice it today to say that his like will not soon pass our way again.

§ 5.8 The death of a Member was announced to the House by a leader of the Member's party.

On July 16, 1999,⁽¹⁾ Richard A. Gephardt, Democrat of Missouri, the Minority Leader, announced the death of Rep. George E. Brown Jr., Democrat of California.

(Mr. GEPHARDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to inform the Members that we have lost this morning our dear friend from California, GEORGE BROWN, who died in Washington, D.C.

Our prayers and our thoughts are with his family and his friends and neighbors and constituents. He has been a constant friend to all of us on both sides of the aisle. He has been a dedicated public servant and he gave a great, great deal of his life to this body and to his constituents.

I would like to ask us now to rise and have a moment of silence in his memory.

On Aug. 2, 1993,⁽²⁾ Robert H. Michel, Republican of Illinois, the

Minority Leader, announced the death of Paul B. Henry, Republican of Michigan.

(Mr. MICHEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I will shortly be offering a resolution with respect to our departed friend, Paul Henry. May I simply, in the Chaplain's presence, thank him for the subject of his prayer as we began today's session.

On Sept. 6, 1989,⁽³⁾ Richard A. Gephardt, the Majority Leader, and Newt Gingrich, of Georgia, the Minority Whip, announced the death of two Members, Rep. Mickey Leland, of Texas, and Rep. Larkin Smith, of Mississippi, each having died during the August recess.

(Mr. GEPHARDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield such time as he may consume to the minority whip, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH].

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, let me thank my colleague for yielding, and just say that I rise for our side of the aisle to say that during the break we lost two colleagues, both in the pursuit of their duty, both seeking to serve mankind, and that all Members will remember the gentleman from Texas

1. 145 CONG. REC. 16483, 16484, 106th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. 139 CONG. REC. 18159, 103d Cong. 1st Sess.

3. 135 CONG. REC. 19507, 101st Cong. 1st Sess.

[Mr. LELAND] and the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. SMITH] and that we appreciate very much the leadership taking this moment to begin the session by recognizing these two very fine colleagues and Members whose memories will live on for a very long time in this body.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I ask that all Members, with heavy hearts and bowed heads, let Members remember the service and contributions of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LELAND] and the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. SMITH] with a moment of silence, and ask on behalf of both parties and all Americans, that we stand and have this moment of silence.

(A moment of silence was had.)

§ 5.9 The death of a Member was announced to the House by a Member other than a Member of the State delegation.

On Dec. 8, 2000,⁽¹⁾ Rep. James E. Clyburn, of South Carolina, was recognized to announce the death of Rep. Julian C. Dixon, of California.

(Mr. CLYBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I wish at this time to make an announcement that is very tough for me to make. We just received word that our colleague JULIAN DIXON of California has passed.

1. 146 CONG. REC. 26545, 106th Cong. 2d Sess.

I wish at this time for the House to stand at ease and for all of us to stand in silence and in our own way pray for him and his family and this body.

Parliamentarian's Note: Rep. Clyburn and Rep. Dixon were long-time friends and members of the Congressional Black Caucus.⁽²⁾

Former Member

§ 5.10 The Speaker recognized a Member from Massachusetts for one minute to announce the death of a former Member of the House from that State.

On Nov. 6, 2001,⁽¹⁾ Rep. Richard Neal, of Massachusetts, was recognized to announce the death of former Member Edward P. Boland, of Massachusetts.

(Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I have the sad responsibility this evening of reporting to this Chamber that a very distinguished former Member of this institution, Edward P. Boland, died on Sunday evening.

Ed Boland served in this House for 36 years with distinction as a member

2. See also 142 CONG. REC. 14955, 104th Cong. 2d Sess., June 24, 1966, where the death of Rep. Bill Emerson (MO) was announced to the House by Rep. G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery (MS), on a pro forma day.

1. 147 CONG. REC. 21731, 107th Cong. 1st Sess.

of the Committee on Appropriations and as a chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. He served in an institution that he revered. He represented the people of western and central Massachusetts with distinction. He was a patriot of the highest order and an individual who loved the notion that politics had meaning in American life.

On Oct. 6, 2000,⁽²⁾ Rep. Janice D. Schakowsky, of Illinois, announced the death of former Member Sidney R. Yates, of Illinois.

(Ms. SCHAKOWSKY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a very sad announcement. Congressman Sidney Yates died last night.

Those who loved the arts, who cherish the environment, who struggle for human freedom and dignity lost a hero. Many of us, many of you lost a very dear friend, a true gentleman in this body for 48 years.

There will be an opportunity at a later time for those who are moved to pay tribute to Sid to speak on this floor, and details about arrangements will be provided to all Members as soon as they are available.

Senator

§ 5.11 The death of Senator John H. Chafee, of Rhode Island, was announced to the House by the Majority Leader.

2. 145 CONG. REC. 21313, 106th Cong. 2d Sess.

On Oct. 25, 1999,⁽¹⁾ Richard K. Arme, of Texas, the Majority Leader, announced the death of Senator John H. Chafee.

(Mr. ARMEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, today is a sad day for a great many people, not the least of whom are our colleagues in the other body for their loss of their colleague, Senator JOHN CHAFEE, and I would like to take a moment and just express the sympathies of the House of Representatives to our colleagues in the other body and to Senator CHAFEE's family and his constituents for that loss.

§ 5.12 The death of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, of New York, was announced to the House by the dean of the New York delegation in a one-minute speech before the business of the day.

On June 6, 1968,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Emanuel Celler, of New York, received unanimous consent to address the House for one minute. He officially informed the House of Senator Kennedy's death. The Senator died early that morning of gunshot wounds inflicted by an assassin.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the

1. 146 CONG. REC. 26679, 106th Cong. 1st Sess.
1. 114 CONG. REC. 16226, 90th Cong. 2d Sess.

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentleman of the House, it is with a sense of profound shock that I rise to announce the death of Robert Francis Kennedy from the State of New York. Senator Kennedy died at 4:44 a.m. this morning.

Mr. Speaker, this young man, this concerned man, this man of profound peace, this man of grace, of gift, and wisdom was foully murdered.

Cabinet Officer

§ 5.13 The death of the Secretary of Labor was announced by a Member of the House.

On June 10, 1948,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Henry M. Jackson, of Washington, announced the death of the Secretary of Labor, the Honorable Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

Mr. JACKSON of Washington. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I announce the death of the Secretary of Labor, Hon. Lewis B. Schwellenbach. He passed away this morning at 4:40 at Walter Reed Hospital.

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

1. 94 CONG. REC. 7723, 80th Cong. 2d Sess.

Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

§ 5.14 The Majority Leader announced to the House the death of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover.

On May 2, 1972,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Hale Boggs, of Louisiana, requested and received permission to address the House for one minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, the Nation is saddened today upon learning of the passing last evening of a great American, J. Edgar Hoover, for over half a century the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. . . .

In behalf of all the Members I extend to all who were associated with him, and to his family, the sympathy which we all feel at this sad moment.

Military Officials

§ 5.15 The death of Admiral Jeremy M. Boorda, Chief of Naval Operations, was announced by a Member of the House.

On May 16, 1996,⁽¹⁾ Rep. John P. Murtha, of Pennsylvania, was recognized to speak out of order in

1. 118 CONG. REC. 15314, 92d Cong. 2d Sess.

1. 142 CONG. REC. 11536, 104th Cong. 2d Sess.

the Committee of the Whole and announced the death of Admiral Jeremy M. Boorda.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. Murtha was allowed to speak out of order.)

MOMENT OF SILENT PRAYER FOR
CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, ADM.
JEREMY M. BOORDA

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Chairman, I would ask the House to rise and join me in a moment of silent prayer for Admiral Boorda, who apparently either shot himself accidentally or intentionally.

Admiral Boorda was one of the finest naval officers that I have ever known; a person who came up through the ranks, and all of us had so much admiration for, and who has done so much for this great country over the years. The Navy and the country is a better place because of his fine service, and I would ask that we would bow our heads for a moment of prayer.

Amen.

The CHAIRMAN.⁽²⁾ A final period of general debate is now in order. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOBSON] and the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. SABO] each will control 20 minutes.

§ 5.16 The death of the Secretary of the Navy was announced by proclamation of the Secretary of State.

On July 10, 1939,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, asked

2. Dave Camp (MI).

1. 84 CONG. REC. 8768, 76th Cong. 1st Sess.

unanimous consent to have printed in the *Congressional Record* the proclamation issued by the Secretary of State on July 7, 1939, announcing the death of the Secretary of the Navy, Claude Swanson. The proceedings were as follows:

There being no objection, the proclamation was ordered to be printed in the Record as follows:

To the people of the United States:

Claude Augustus Swanson, Secretary of the Navy, died at his camp on the Rapidan River, in the Shenandoah National Forest, on the morning of Friday, July 7, 1939, at 6 minutes after 8 o'clock.

Greatly loved by those who were privileged to know him, and widely honored for his many years of faithful public service, this distinguished member of the President's Cabinet will be mourned throughout the Nation. . . .

As an expression of national mourning, the President directs that the flag of the United States be displayed at half mast until sunset of the day of interment on all public buildings and at all military posts and naval stations and on all vessels of the United States.

By direction of the President.

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, July 7, 1939.

House Officers

§ 5.17 In the absence of the senior member of the delegation from the State of the deceased, another Member of

that State announced the death of the Sergeant at Arms.

On July 8, 1953,⁽¹⁾ Rep. Louis E. Graham, of Pennsylvania, announced the death of the Sergeant at Arms, William F. Russell.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the dean of the Pennsylvania delegation, Hon. RICHARD M. SIMPSON, it becomes my sad duty to announce the death of our Sergeant-at-Arms, William F. Russell. Mr. Russell entered on his duties here as a member of our official force at the beginning of the 76th Congress. He came here with the late James Wolfenden first as minority Sergeant at Arms and then in the 80th Congress, he was appointed Sergeant at Arms. At the beginning of this Congress, again he was appointed Sergeant at Arms of the House. It so happens one of our colleagues, Hon. BENJAMIN F. JAMES served with him a number of years. I only want to say this, no more kindly, courteous and efficient man ever served in these Halls than William F. Russell. He was solicitous of the Members — of all the Members irrespective of party affiliation. I sometimes wonder if we who are so busily engrossed in our duties and responsibilities here realize and appreciate the fine courtesy and unqualified service that men such as William Russell give to us. He was

always willing and anxious to be of service to Members on both sides of the aisle.

In the passing of this good man, we extend our sympathy to his family, his wife, and his children. May his soul rest in peace.

§ 5.18 The death of the Chaplain of the House was announced to the House by the Member representing the district where the Chaplain was born.

On Feb. 23, 1966,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Stanley L. Greigg, of Iowa, was recognized by special order to announce the death of Reverend Bernard Braskamp, Chaplain of the House.

Mr. GREIGG. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it was with a great deal of sadness that I am called upon today to announce to you the sudden death of our beloved Chaplain, the Reverend Bernard Braskamp. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Braskamp was born in Alton, Iowa, a small farm community in my district of northwest Iowa. . . .

I join with all of the Members of the House of Representatives extending to the immediate family our deepest sympathies.

Former House Officers and Officials

§ 5.19 The death of a former Clerk of the House was announced to the House by the Minority Leader.⁽¹⁾

1. 112 CONG. REC. 3759, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.

2. Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA).

1. 112 CONG. REC. 3759, 3760, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.

1. See Ch. 3, § 21.17, *supra*.

§ 5.20 The death of the former Chaplain of the House was announced to the House by the Speaker.

On Sept. 5, 2001,⁽¹⁾ the Speaker,⁽²⁾ in a one-minute speech, announced the death of the former Chaplain, James David Ford.

(Mr. HASTERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTERT. . . .

It is . . . my very sad duty to announce to the House the death of our Chaplain Emeritus, James David Ford on August 27, 2001. Jim Ford had been the beloved Chaplain of the House for 21 years, from 1979 until his retirement in the year 2000. A memorial ceremony honoring Chaplain Ford's life and his service to this House will be held on Tuesday, September 11, at 1 p.m. in the Cannon Caucus Room. I extend my personal condolences to Chaplain Ford's family and his many friends during this time of bereavement.⁽³⁾

On July 29, 2002,⁽⁴⁾ the remarks in tribute to Dr. Ford, including a transcript of remarks at a memo-

rial service in his honor, were carried in the *Congressional Record*:

A CELEBRATION OF THE LIFE OF
DR. JAMES DAVID FORD

SPEECH OF

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 2002

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, Chaplain Jim Ford had a positive influence on every member of the House of Representatives, and I was privileged to know him and grateful to have his friendship for nine years. As Chaplain, Jim had the rare quality of being able to relate to everyone regardless of religious affiliation or background. As a friend, he was there for anyone needing help through life's inevitable ups or downs. As a family man, his loving and accomplished wife and children are a testament. As a human being, he had an exuberant zest for living and caring, for adventure, for knowledge, and for jokes.

When I had surgery for prostate cancer, Jim visited me in the hospital. He was a survivor himself, and his humor and his irrepressible positive attitude filled the room. My wife and I were fortunate to have traveled with Jim and Marcy in the Middle East and in Europe, where we had the benefit of Jim's companionship and his vast store of historical anecdotes. He had an impressive understanding of the world's three great religions centered in Jerusalem. Although Jim was modest about his eloquent daily prayers in the House of Representatives, it is the wish of his many colleagues and friends that they should be published. Chaplain Ford's prayers covering 21 years are a powerful commentary on the spirit of the people's House through times of tranquility and turmoil. They are prayers for all people in all seasons and form a rich legacy for generations to come.

PRELUDE:

Mrs. Judy Snopek, Pianist.

INVOCATION:

The Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, Chaplain, United States House of Representatives.

REVEREND COUGHLIN: Members and staff and friends, today we gather to remember, memorialize and celebrate the life and service of Dr. James David Ford as Chaplain to the House of Representatives for over 21 years. I wish also to acknowledge the Parliamentarian, Charlie Johnson, and Reverend Ron Christian, both very close friends to Dr.

1. 147 CONG. REC. 16381, 107th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. J. Dennis Hastert (IL).
3. The memorial service for Rev. Ford was postponed because of the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001.
4. 148 CONG. REC. 15215-19, 107th Cong. 2d Sess.

Ford, for their efforts to assure this event would happen after the cancellation of the memorial service first planned for September 11. That tragic event affected all of us and only deepened the pain of our loss of Jim Ford when terrorism robbed us even of the freedom to assemble and grieve as well as thank God for this gifted pastor, counselor and friend of so many here in the House which he loved so much and which was honored by his years of faith-filled service. We are indebted also to the Honorable Jeff Trandahl and the Clerk's office for their detailed arrangements for today.

As the first Lutheran pastor to serve in the House as Chaplain, Dr. Ford was rooted in the Word, and so I thought it only fitting to begin with a short reading from Saint Paul:

If God is for us, who can be against us? He who did not spare his own Son, but handed him over for us all, will he not also give us everything else along with him? Who will bring a charge against God's chosen ones? It is God who acquits us who will condemn. It is Christ Jesus who died, rather was raised, who also is at the right hand of God and indeed intercedes for us all. What will separate us from the love of Christ? Languish or distress or persecution or famine or nakedness or peril or the sword? No, in all these things we conquer overwhelmingly through him who loved us. For I am convinced that neither death nor life, nor angels nor principalities, nor present things nor future things, nor powers, nor height nor depth, nor any creature will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord.

So as we begin, let us call to memory first impressions, wisdom sayings, poignant moments and compassion and joyful laughter which he usually left with us.

Let us pray for Jim Ford.

Lord God, you chose our brother James to serve your people as a minister and so share the joys and burdens of their lives. Look with mercy on him and give him the just reward of his labors. Continue to console his family and all those he loved. Grant him now the fullness of life promised to those who preach your good news, your holy gospel. We ask this through Christ our Lord, Amen. We would like now to hear from a good friend.

REMARKS:

The Honorable Charles W. Johnson III, Parliamentarian, United States House of Representatives

CHARLIE JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker, I am honored to be here today as Jim's friend representing the staff. As Jim used to say, "Johnson, you never were invited to be a public speaker because you couldn't if you were." He said, "All you can do is this." "This" means whisper and "this" means hit the mute button at the same time.

Last year around this time, my beloved predecessor, Bill Brown, passed away. There was a Quaker gathering for Bill in Lincoln,

Virginia. It was a beautiful service. Jim used to commend Quaker prayer hour to the House on occasion, not publicly, but there were long periods of silence and then I felt so inspired to talk about Bill's public service and I said, Bill never lobbied for anything, except for one resolution, and that was on January 15, 1979, the opening of the 96th Congress, when the new Chaplain had just been elected and the new Chaplain was going to be the first full-time Chaplain and he had five children and the word came down, although Bill didn't know and had not met the new Chaplain, that he needed a pay raise. So the Parliamentarian took it upon himself to make sure the floor was clear of all potential objectors and at the appropriate time H. Res. 7 came up, called up by Jim Wright on January 15 and, boom, the Chaplain's salary was tripled. I mentioned that at Bill's Quaker meeting. And some further period of quiet intervened and Chaplain Ford, retired, was in the congregation. He stood up and said, "I was the recipient." It was the spontaneity of it. It was not orchestrated. I don't think he can orchestrate Quaker meetings, at least for that event, but there he was Chaplain in 1979 and befriending people left and right.

He had his own separate chaplaincy right at the rostrum of the House. I will allude to certain little anecdotes as I go along here. But come 1985, 6 years into his chaplaincy, it was his 53rd birthday. Tip O'Neill was proud to sponsor a resolution, we called it House Res. 53, and he handed it to him from the rostrum. The resolution would have amended rule VII to read as follows. Rule VII is now somewhere else as a result of recodification, but don't ask me where. The resolution would have said, "The Chaplain shall attend at the commencement of each day's sitting of the House and shall open the same with prayer, and shall personally attend, without benefit of guest Chaplain, at the adjournment of each day's sitting of the House, including all special orders, and close the same with a benediction."

Here is a photograph of two people a lot younger. Jim Ford, this is H. Res. 53, there is a preamble, a series of "whereas" clauses explaining why it was necessary to require the first full-time Chaplain to stick around full-time. His predecessors, Bernard Braskamp and Ed Latch, were part-time, lovely, wonderful ministers to the House but they weren't full-time. But here was Jim Ford full-time. Tip was lobbying for this. And so this picture was taken. On it, it says, "Charlie, would you buy a used prayer from this man?" Addressed, "Best Wishes, Jim Ford, July 25, 1985."

Jim Ford never wanted his prayers printed as his predecessors' prayers had been in a little document because he felt some of them were used. He would grab a psalm or a hymn, he did hundreds of prayers and so they

weren't always original, but they were always meaningful. That was why he never had his prayers printed.

But then that ministry at the rostrum as I talked about it, we started to lobby for support of House Resolution 53 and that lobbying, and I think some Members past and present, Mr. Speaker, got wind of this, so would Members support this resolution, and it was almost unanimous. Everyone felt that a full-time Chaplain should be there to do a personal benediction. You can't rely on guest chaplains for that, with one exception, and I will never forget when I asked Henry Gonzalez whether he would support it, the champion of special orders, he said, "No, that is my definition of cruel and unusual punishment." I won't forget that.

That banter at the rostrum was not just for the fun of it but it was a ministry in and of itself, and there are folks here today, and I am here as a spokesperson for the people at the rostrum and other employees in the Capitol whose lives were enriched every day by Jim's presence. He was a larger-than-life person in a lot of ways. But the great thing about it, he had this self-deprecating humor about this adventurous part of him and he could laugh at himself. By doing that he would make everyone else's life richer. The power to laugh at yourself was embodied in Jim Ford.

For example, he had this proclivity to jump off ski lifts backwards. There was a Parade, one of those Sunday Parade insertions in the Washington Post that Tip O'Neill happened to notice. The next day the Chaplain offered the prayer. No sooner was that prayer over but the Chaplain was walking off, "Hey, Monsignor, come over here." "Monsignor" was Chaplain Ford. He said, "I never knew you were such a wacko." Direct quote from Tip O'Neill. The microphone was on. So from that day on, he was Wacko to some of us.

And then his trans-Atlantic sail. You have all heard about his adventures to sail the Atlantic. He said, "Johnson, are you a sailor?" I said, "No." He said, "Well, let me take you out on the Chesapeake and I'll show you how to sail." So he and Bill Brown and myself went out. It was a windy day. He got on his boat. He put on this engineer's cap. Peter, you remember, who he sailed the Atlantic with. Suddenly this gust of wind comes up, boom, the hat is gone forever and the sail is ripped. It was in our first half-hour. He spent the rest of the day getting his sail sewn up. It could have been very humiliating for him, but he saw the humor in it. It just was the way he could laugh at himself during this adventurous part of his life.

Then in his later years, he flew ultralight airplanes, as some of you know. He would always brag, "I'm the only one in our group who hasn't crashed yet." And one day 2 years ago, Bill Brown and I and our wives would

celebrate New Year's Eve at Bill's log cabin. I said, "Jim, why don't you fly over, and I'll just kind of tell people that you're going to do a flyover of Bill's farm on New Year's Day." He said, "All right." So we went out. I said, "Let's go out for a walk." It's New Year's morning, we are out there, I don't hear anything. It's a beautiful 1st of January. Someone said, "Charlie, forget it. He's not coming. The dream is over." Just then this sound of an ultralight. He had to come across Dulles airspace to get to Bill's farm. He had said he didn't want to land because it would disturb the neighbors. Bill had 300 acres. He didn't know how to land. But he showed up. He showed up and he dipped his wings as a token of friendship.

And then there were these civility retreats to which some of you Members, Ray and others, have attended. He would come in on a motorcycle or on horseback, and there was this one video that he showed of himself emerging from the statuary in Statuary Hall, as if he were one of the statues, intoning the history of the House of Representatives. He showed me this video. He knew I was just going to laugh and laugh at it, that he would subject himself to this kind of thing. And I said, "What would Will Rogers have said to you, Jim, in Statuary Hall?" He thought that was very funny.

In a more serious way, he was a listener. He used to say, "Text without context is pretext." He would come up and sit on the floor of the House during 1-minutes and guest chaplains by the hundreds would come and he would be with them. Then he would spend a lot of time with them after they had preached. And then he would come back after listening to some very provocative 1-minutes and he would come back and sit on the rostrum with me day in and day out, and we would just kind of try to pull together the thoughts that these guest chaplains might have had, what their impressions were of the House, and then the theme of the day and the personalities involved in the 1-minutes. He could bring to me a context of the humanity of the House viewed from his own eyes and from the eyes of visiting clergy. It was a tremendous sense of inspiration when he did that for me.

But what I really want to honor today, and I think we all do, is really the way Jim brought a modern chaplaincy to the House. As the first full-time Chaplain, he was available. He may not have always been here for a benediction, but he was here into the evenings, and he would come onto the floor and he would be available to Members. He always said, "You know, Johnson, you'll never get that resolution through on the benediction." I said, "Why?" "Because I have 218 votes." I said, "Well, how do you know that?" And he pulled out a red book and that book had the names of his appointments, past, present and future. There were a lot of Members' names

in that book. He said, "I've got names. I've got enough on these various names in this book that they will never support this resolution."

Chaplain, you saw that red book. Every time he held it up, I got the message. But his pastoral, his being a pastor to Members and staff was the modern chaplaincy, full-time, in confidence, a priest-penitent relationship, the full confidentiality of it where he could say things to me that wouldn't reveal a confidence but would give me a better perspective.

His notion of inclusiveness. He loved to have people from other faiths or from no particular faith be part of a dialogue with himself. Not many people know this. I see a couple. He did pretty well on the honorarium circuit. Every one of those honorarium checks as far as I know went to the Luther Place homeless shelter. Thousands of dollars. Thousands of dollars. Very generous. He never mentioned it.

In a very personal way, obviously you can tell we were friends, but he at my behest went to a place called Camp Dudley in Westport, New York, 13 summers to preach. It is the oldest boys camp in the country. He would go up and do a great sermon for young boys on the shores of Lake Champlain in an outdoor chapel. His recurring theme, he would talk about adventure and all this, was the attitude of gratitude. I remember that little saying that he would use, and when he used it with young people it was especially impressive, but the fact that he went 13 years, and one time he came in on a motorcycle cross-country with Peter just to be there. He knew he had to be there. He started in Washington State, came across country, but he was there, bearded and all. Just wonderful.

And so let me just close by remembering his final days, days of obvious distress for him, but there was a tree planting on the Capitol grounds in August of last year.

Speaker Hastert arranged it. It was a hot day. It was about 98 degrees. His whole family was there. It was wonderful.

There was a little reception afterwards. Then I went away for a couple of weeks, and while we were away, we learned that he passed away. I got back, and on my desk was the most beautiful letter of thanks from Jim.

And so on behalf of all the employees, rostrum, police force, the folks whom he counseled during that terrible shooting, I am here as a staffer to honor Jim and the way he brought a true chaplaincy which lives to this day to the House of Representatives.

REMARKS:

The Honorable Martin Olav Sabo, United States House of Representatives

MR. SABO. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Leader, family and friends of Chaplain Ford, wasn't that beautiful?

The rest of us, I think, should really sit down, because that really captured Jim Ford.

I came here as a freshman in 1979. I immediately read someplace that there was a new Chaplain being appointed. He was from Minneapolis. I didn't recognize the name. I wondered, who knows? It's great. I've never heard of him. I don't know anything about him, but pretty soon I got to meet this wonderful person.

He had some flaws. He was a Swede. I'm Norwegian. He went to college with his Swedish background. I went to college with a Norwegian background. But everything that Charlie said about him, that ski jump really does exist. The park is still there. I discovered he grew up in Northeast Minneapolis. His name, family name, originally was Anderson and sometime along the way it changed to Ford. He always told me if his ancestors would have kept Anderson, he would have been a Member of Congress, not I. He came from Northeast. I always reminded him he came from up on the hill, not down in the valley where the real Democrats were.

But I got to know just this wonderful person. Charlie really captured that zest of life that he had. It was unique. I think that is what caught the attention of all of us. He was clergy but he most certainly wasn't pompous or self-righteous. He related to all of us. I suppose in some ways for me, despite the fact that he was a Swede, we were both still Midwestern Lutherans, and it was rather easy and simple to do. On the other hand, I watched in amazement his relationship with the totality and the diversity of the House. He was there. From the minute he walked in he was probably the most beloved member around the House, and I think that is accurate. I think the membership just had tremendous respect for him as an individual, but also as a clergy and knowing that they could visit and talk to him about whatever might be bothering them in life and they knew that with this exuberant, zesty person, that whatever that relationship was, it was very professional. He was a pro who really enjoyed life. I suppose for most of us when it simply came down to it, he was most fundamentally a friend.

So today, to the family, to everyone, I would simply say we remember Jim Ford as somebody who was the ultimate pro, somebody who had a life of public service, who thoroughly enjoyed life but ultimately, most important, was simply a friend to all of us.

REMARKS:

The Honorable Lois Capps, United States House of Representatives

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Leader, Peter, Sarah, family and friends, today as we celebrate the life of Chaplain Jim Ford, we are thankful to God and to his family for sharing him with us, with our beloved House, with a grateful Nation. There are many family connections that have made Chaplain

Jim Ford a very special person to the Capps family and these connections go back to 1959.

Reverend Sodergren, Marcy Ford's father, was the pastor of a Lutheran church in Portland, Oregon. One September morning over 40 years ago, Walter and I arrived at his doorstep. The good reverend was exasperated because we were late even though the hour was very early. We were tardy in picking up his son, Marcy's brother Jack. He and Walter were to drive together across the country to Augustana Lutheran Seminary in Rock Island, Illinois. Only when we explained that we had just that very morning, only a few minutes earlier, become engaged did Reverend Sodergren's countenance soften into a congratulatory smile. And when my husband came to Washington with the 105th Congress and met Marcy's husband, the two became fast friends.

Walter loved Jim, as I did and do, as one does a brother or a lifelong friend. And when Sarah called me with the sad news of Jim's death, I confessed that my first thought was that he and Walter are now having a fine time telling Lars and Oley jokes. They are livening the proceedings in heaven just as they did on the House floor. In fact, Jim told several of those corny jokes when he spoke at Walter's memorial service in 1997. And so it goes without saying that following the death of my husband and then my daughter, Chaplain Ford ministered to me and to my family, to Walter's and my staff with utmost compassion, strength and sensitivity. I learned in a very personal way the importance of the Chaplain to the House of Representatives, and thus I was honored to serve on the Speaker's search committee with my colleagues who are here to find a new Chaplain and was reminded time and time again during that process of the incredible skills that Jim Ford brought to his job.

On November 10, 1999, it was my privilege to help manage H.Res. 373 to appoint Reverend James David Ford as Chaplain Emeritus of the House of Representatives. I described him with these words: "He has infused this House with spiritual strength in times of triumph and in times of tragedy. He has spent countless thousands of hours providing pastoral care to Members and staff who desperately need his guidance. He has taught us to respect and to nurture the diversity of our own religious faiths and in doing so has reminded us that one of our Nation's greatest strengths is our religious pluralism."

Looking back, it is somewhat unsettling to realize that I intended to use this quotation on September 11, the original date of that service. Oh, well. I know how we all wished that we had Jim Ford to shepherd us through that horrible day and its aftermath. He would have calmed our fears, he would have made us strong so that we could confront our Nation's challenges, and he would have en-

sured that our justifiable rage did not turn into hatred and intolerance.

I will also never forget what Jim said at Walter's memorial service. He quoted Martin Luther who said, "Send your good men into the ministry but send your best men into politics." Our Chaplain was both. He was a good man. He was the best of men. He walked the delicate and yet vital line between faith and public life, between religion and politics. He did this with unparalleled skill and devotion.

I have wanted to reach out to Marcy as one widow to another to share with her some of Jim's words of remembrance and prayer which he shared at Walter's memorial service. He wrote them about Walter, and so I am going to give them back with a heart full of sadness and respect and love, and I will insert Jim's name where he put Walter's. I very vividly remember the Chaplain saying these words on that day at the Old Mission in Santa Barbara:

"Ceremonies such as we have today are for the living and the lessons we can learn from our friends. God has already given to James David all of the good gifts of everlasting life. He is in good hands. There is a Bible verse from Psalm 90, verse 12: 'So teach us to number our days that we may gain a heart of wisdom.' Jim did so much with his days, his time here on Earth and in this Congress. He was so at home here in the House, so enthusiastic about doing the work of being a Chaplain. No one knows how many days or years we will be given but we can heed the words of scripture and make the best use of our time. 'So teach us to number our days that we may gain a heart of wisdom.' James David Ford gained a heart of wisdom and we all benefited from his great and wise and loving heart."

And then Jim prayed this prayer, so I will now pray it for him:

"We commend our friend and colleague to you, O gracious God, and we do so in thanksgiving. We are grateful for his presence in our lives and for the light that he gave us as a father, a husband, a grandfather, as a teacher, and as our beloved Chaplain. We saw the light of his spirit and we were drawn to him in such a special way. How blessed we have been and how grateful we are. Amen."

Thank you.

MUSICAL INTERLUDE:

Mrs. Judy Snopek, Pianist

REMARKS:

The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt, Democratic Leader United States House of Representatives

Mr. GEPHARDT: On behalf of all the Members, we want to say to the Ford family how sorry we are that Reverend Ford has died and passed from our presence and that you have lost him. We also want to celebrate his life, because we think that is what today is really about. I enjoyed all of the speeches;

they were wonderful. I expected good speeches from Members of Congress; I didn't quite expect what we got from the Parliamentarian. When he did it, I realized I had never heard him speak in public, other than "say this, do that." It has been a while since I have been able to get that from him, but we are working on it. But I thought he caught the essence of Reverend Ford as well as it can be done. I would note, Charlie, that that speech is well over 5 minutes; but nobody stood up, and there was no Parliamentarian to call you into order.

We are here today as the family of the House of Representatives. We have not only the present Speaker of the House, but two illustrious former Speakers of the House who are here, and lots of others who have a myriad of connections with this place. I have been here a quarter of a century now. Time flies when you are having fun. And I must tell you, I am more in awe of the institution every day than the first day I got here, and I know every Member here feels the same way. This is a place where the hopes and dreams, expectations, grievances of 260 million-or-so people get channeled on a daily basis, for us to sort all of that out and make decisions on their behalf.

I am often saying that politics is a substitute for violence. I used to get snickers at that and even some laughing; and in recent days, as we see suicide bombers blowing themselves up, people being assassinated around the world, we know better, that that really is what it is. That is the magic ingredient of this place. It takes a lot of human effort to allow this institution to do what it is supposed to do.

Jim Ford was an important part of that mix that allows the House to do its work and to do it as successfully as it is done. First of all, he obviously had this wonderful sense of humor. It was kind of what I always recognized was the sparkle in his eyes when he would come up to you on the floor and tell you some kind of silly joke that he had that he thought was pretty funny. Sometimes it was, usually it wasn't, but what the heck. It was the glistening in his eyes and the way he got tickled himself about what he was saying that made it fun. And humor can lubricate and get you over any tough place that you are in, and he used it as well as I have ever seen it done.

He also understood that we all got elected by half a million or so people, but that we are just people, the same kind of people you would find anywhere in the United States; the same problems, the same difficulties, the same failures, the same high moments that anybody else has; and that we need spiritual help and guidance and counseling and to have a friend as much as anybody else. He provided that friendship, that advice, that council, that help, that human caring that Members often desperately need. He may

have had a book, Charlie, and he may have even had names in it; but he did this for 21 years, and I don't know of a time ever that any of the information that he was entrusted with got out anywhere. He was totally in your confidence. He was there to help you, not to do anything else.

Finally, he, in every day of his life, I think exuded what I have come to believe day by day as the most important power in life, and that is simple human love. He really cared about other people and, in truth, loved people, all people. He exuded that and demonstrated that every day.

Probably the most important thing any of us leave behind are our children, and probably there is no greater reflection of who we are and how we live our lives than the way our children live their lives. In the last years, we in the House, a lot of us, got to know Peter Ford because as part of the diplomatic security service, he wound up on some of our trips to foreign countries providing security as we went into sometimes some difficult places. He was there on a number of trips that Speaker Gingrich and I got to take together, and we both got to know him pretty well. And if our children are a guide to how we lived our lives, Jim Ford lived his life as well as it can be done, because Peter Ford, in my view, exemplifies all of the values that Jim Ford was really about.

We were going to do this on September 11. I am glad we got to do it. If we face grave difficulties since September 11, and we do, then it is right for us to remember Jim Ford, because it is going to take the kind of behavior and the kind of values that he represented for us to meet the challenges for America that are represented by September 11. We are sorry. We celebrate his life with you, and we thank God that we were given Jim Ford for such a long time.

REMARKS:

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker, United States House of Representatives

Mr. HASTERT: Well, you learn a lot of things sometimes at these memorials. As a matter of fact, I didn't know that the Parliamentarian and the Chaplain assessed people's 1-minutes every day. Mr. Leader, I think it is probably—what were they saying about the leadership's antics on both sides of the aisle? So I am sure that they had a great deal of enjoyment with that.

You know, Reverend Ford opened the House every day with a prayer. He was a man that you would find in the hallways telling a story, commiserating with Members and staff, more staff than I thought. But anyway, every day you would see him on the House floor at all hours of the day and night when we were there, and you saw him every Thursday morning in the prayer breakfast that the Congress has. He was a participant. That is where I probably got to know him best, because he would tell me stories about being in

the Fox Valley and being in Illinois in my district, and he knew the places and some of the people; and he even knew my old uncle who was a Norwegian Lutheran minister in Illinois. But he was always telling those stories too, stories about Norwegians and Swedes, and the Norwegians never won. I am not sure why.

He would also love to talk about Minnesota; and he talked about West Point, a place that he loved and the men and women that served there and the people that he got to know, and the young chaplains that came up underneath him and who he brought along the way and now have churches and ministries of their own.

But I remember his prayers on the House floor. His prayers were like poetry. They were lyrical. They touched the soul. And they made all of us think about what our duties were and responsibilities as citizens and as leaders.

When Jim told me that he was going to retire, I knew that the opening of each session wouldn't be quite the same. Jim Ford was an institution in an institution. He was part of the family, and he was an important part of that family.

We all know about Jim Ford's sense of adventure, of sailing and flying and motorcycling and all of these things that, as a matter of fact, he entranced a lot of Members in his stories about these things; and he actually did them. We know about his love of sailing and motorcycle riding, and we also know that Jim was also a compassionate soul who worked hard to minister to the Capitol Hill family. Really, when it comes down to it, his friendship and his antics and the things that he did and the stories he told endeared himself to Members of this Congress, to people that he worked with every day. He broke down those barriers that sometimes you find in these political places, sometimes the things that stop us from really talking about how we really feel about things and our real appreciation for people.

Through his many years of service, he touched many lives, providing spiritual guidance to Members and staff of all religions and political persuasions. I remember first as a Speaker and in leadership, one thing that happens, you get to go to a lot of funerals; and Jim was always there, and he always had a kind word and a special story. He knew every Member of this Congress. He knew their strengths, and he knew their weaknesses.

Jim Ford was a Lutheran minister, and he had an amazing gift of delivering a positive message that resonated with people of all faiths. He often told me the story over and over again of how Tip O'Neill used to call him Monsignor just because he wore the collar, and he thought that maybe Tip really didn't know. I think maybe Tip really did know.

We will always remember Jim Ford as a charming and an honest man who dedicated himself to God, and he dedicated himself to this Congress and its work with people. He served this body with the utmost distinction. His loving spirit will live in the hearts of all of our lives that he touched.

I think it is fitting and, Peter, I would like to ask you to come up here for a second; and I would like to present to you a flag that was flown over this Capitol in honor of your father and a letter to your mother.

WORDS OF APPRECIATION FROM THE FAMILY AND BENEDICTION

REVEREND CHRISTIAN: Mr. Speaker and Mr. Leader, first, on behalf of the family, I too wish to thank you and certainly Charlie, as has been mentioned, for providing this opportunity. I think it is the case that all of you, all of us, needed a time where we could just be together, think here, repeat here. I suspect that each one of you could tell a story or two; and the biggest, hardest task of this whole event probably for you, Charlie, as well as some of the rest of us who had time for conversation, Jeff, to be sure as well, was how many speeches of course to make.

You have heard the stories, and there are many more that could be said. But I am here as a representative, which I surely cannot do and I understand that, but I am here as a representative of the family just to bring a few closing remarks on behalf of them to all of you.

Mr. Leader, you did speak very kindly and strongly about Peter as the son of Jim Ford, and I only wanted to add to that that each one of the members of the family is an equal to Peter. I have had the great opportunity to be a friend of the family for 25 years and indeed have had a chance to share frequently with Jim Ford, even on the House floor, as I have participated with the opening prayers periodically.

So on behalf of the Ford family, let me say that I know they appreciate and offer to all of you their deep and abiding thanks for your love and for your concern which you have shown during these last months in many different ways, each one appropriate and each one received gratefully. But also, they want to thank you, and I know that is certainly true from Mrs. Ford, Marcy, one and all, to thank you for the joy and the happiness and the laughter and the fun that you all and so many others provided Jim through the years, and through Jim and, therefore, to the family.

Speaking of the family, isn't it wonderful to have Hannah here, sitting on the floor who will, one day, undoubtedly in the great oral tradition of our own family lives, bring forth the stories of the man we gather here to remember and to honor and to give thanks.

The family was all here on September 11, and you need to know that. They came from all over the country and all over really from many parts of the world; and of course many, almost all, of course, are not here today for many obvious reasons. But two of the family, direct family members, are Peter and Sarah; and I know you carry with you the thoughts, the spirit in your hearts of your sisters, spouses, grandchildren, and certainly your mother who is visiting one of those children and grandchildren this very day in Brussels.

So they thank you; and on behalf of them, I wish to bring those thanks to you. Peter is here and Peter did receive the honor of the flag and the letter; but maybe, is there anything you would like to add or just say to the group?

MR. PETER FORD: Yes. I do want to say thank you all for coming. You loved my father, and he loved you all. My father was a giver. He loved a couple of things about this place. He loved religion, of course. You were his flock. He didn't have a church. He always talked to Pastor Steinbrook, because he had a church. He said he was always down there for churches. He felt like he was in a command post here. You were his flock, and also the fact that he loved democracy. When he would go out and speak, I would try to come along with him as often as possible, because he was gone a lot at night. I loved to hear him when he talked about religion, and then afterward he would talk about democracy and talk about the rancor of this place and the debate, and he would talk about loudness. And he thought this was a very honorable profession to be up here.

If you are ever up at West Point, Rear Admiral Carrigan up at West Point, and he is buried 30 feet, 30 yards—the many people he buried in the 1960s during the Vietnam War. So it was sort of interesting to see that. If you see the 2-hour special on West Point, they interviewed him and he talks about MacArthur coming up; and at the beginning, they show my father's face, and they go into the West Point cemetery, and he is buried in plot 34. So if you are ever up there, that is interesting.

He loved you all. Thank you for being very nice to him. This is closure, and we do appreciate it as a family. After September 11, we didn't feel that it was appropriate, so we are glad this happened. I did learn something myself today. My father always told me he didn't want to print his prayers because he wanted to save taxpayer money. But I wish he would have printed them, because right now they are going through the whole house, and my mother saved every prayer. Every day he would bring home the Congressional Record and she would tear it out, and she would put them all in one place. I wish he would have printed them.

I want to say thank you very much. You were his flock. If my father came back right

now, my family, we are a totally loving family, and we wouldn't have one question for him. We would just be happy that he was back, but we will see him some day. So thank you from him.

MRS. SARAH FORD STRIKE: I am Sarah Ford Strike, and I just got married just 4 weeks ago, so I am still getting used to my last name. But I am the youngest of the five kids, and again I want to say thank you very much for putting this together. You have all been so honorable to us and to our family, because after September 11, we thought since there are so many other tragedies in this world, let us not do this, we will honor our dad in our own special way; and you all are very nice to continue this, and we appreciate that.

My mom is in Brussels visiting our sister Marie and her family, so she is not here today. But I want to say that we are his family; but you are also his family, because you made his past 21 years here so happy. He didn't tell us about his counseling and his times of need with people, but he did tell us about the friendships; and that is what made us happy. He would come home, and it was just great.

Being five kids, almost all of us working in the District, we were able to come and visit Dad from time to time, and we would just laugh because you could not get five feet in the hallway without him stopping and talking to somebody. It didn't matter who you were or what you did. He knew everybody by name, and that is what I just hope that I have that gift, because he would just say, just remember something about that person; and it just was so special and such an intimate conversation, and then we would walk five more feet and we would get stopped again. So we cherish that.

We miss his bad jokes and we miss his humor, and we love him very much; but we are very happy because who we are is because of our dad. And we are happy that he is healthy and happy. I know he is up there. I got married, and at our wedding his spirit was with us. If you ever saw him at the White House balls or somewhere, he danced very badly, and he would do this; and I know he was up there doing the same thing, and I know he is doing it now; and I know he is happy as can be. So thank you from our family.

REVEREND CHRISTENSEN: Just to bring this then to a close, Mr. Speaker, you did talk about the fact that you remember Jim Ford's prayers. I would like to ask us now to stand, and I am going to read the last prayer that Jim Ford gave at the House of Representatives. These are those words of his final prayer, and then I will conclude with the benediction. Let us pray:

"We are grateful, O merciful God, that you are with us wherever we are and whatever we do. We know that Your spirit gives us forgiveness for the ways of our past, direction

for the path ahead, and the comforting assurance that we are never alone. We gain strength from the words of the Psalmist: be still and know that I am God. I am exalted among the nations; I am exalted in the earth, the Lord of hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge. May Your good word, O God, be with all Your people and give them the peace and confidence that You alone can give. In Your name we pray. Amen."

The Lord bless you and keep you. The Lord make His face shine upon you and be gracious unto you. The Lord give up His countenance upon you and give you peace.

Amen.

A WONDERFUL MAN

(By Stephen Horn)

Thursday, May 9, 2002

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, this afternoon we honored a Celebration of the Life of Dr. James D. Ford, the Chaplain Emeritus of the House of Representatives.

When we traveled to meeting with the delegations of the European Parliament, we found that Jim was a very fine companion. Jim Ford was a great teacher. When we met diplomats and officers, Jim was able to lighten up some of us who were stressed from negotiations and differences among various factions.

Jim was a fine scholar of the Bible. When we were in Israel, Jim was well versed in three of the great religions which are in Jerusalem. Before Chaplain Ford came to the House, he had been for 18 years as the Chaplain of the United States Military Academy at West Point. As a result of his experiences at West Point, he knew about youth and how they grow to be leaders for our country. When a delegation of the House met with General Wesley Clark, the Supreme Commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO]. When the General met the Chaplain there was a warm hug. We saw a four star General, but, Dr. Ford remembered him as the very bright senior who was President of the Bible Society during Clark's senior year at West Point.

Dr. Ford was an effective counselor of members that work hard and often needed to be working with people under stress.

One of Jim's great adventures was when he and three volunteer cadets from West Point navigated a boat with sails, guided by the stars. The waves tossed the small boat in the North Atlantic Ocean. It was a great experience.

Jim was a people-person. When colleagues had medical operations at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Jim would come out to see us. He brought us cheer. His humor was delightful.

He will not be forgotten. Our condolences to Marcie, his wife, and Peter his eldest son, and the Ford family.

§ 5.21 The death of the former Parliamentarian of the House was announced to the House by the Member who represented the district of the deceased.

On June 5, 2001,⁽¹⁾ Rep. Frank R. Wolf, of Virginia, announced the death of William H. Brown, former Parliamentarian, a resident of his district.

(Mr. WOLF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I am saddened today to announce to our colleagues the passing on May 27 of William Holmes Brown, who served as parliamentarian of the House from 1974 to 1994. He was 71 years of age. Not only did I have the pleasure of working with Bill Brown in the House, but I was also privileged to be his Congressman. He lived at Oakland Green Farm in Lincoln in Loudoun County, Virginia, property which had been in the family for more than eight generations.

Bill began his service in the Parliamentarian's Office in 1958 when he was appointed Assistant Parliamentarian by Speaker Sam Rayburn. In 1974, he was named to the position of Parliamentarian by Speaker Carl Albert. He succeeded the legendary Lewis Deschler, with whom he had collaborated in volumes of "Precedents of

1. 147 CONG. REC. 9893, 107th Cong. 1st Sess.

the House of Representatives,” referred to in the House as the Deschler-Brown Precedents. During his years in the House, he served under six Speakers. Besides Speaker Sam Rayburn and Carl Albert, he served under John McCormack, Tip O’Neill, Jim Wright, and Tom Foley. He retired from the House in 1994.

During his service in the House, he worked to develop parliamentary projects in newly emerging democratic republics in Eastern Europe, participating in seminars and training programs for representatives of other national legislative bodies. After he retired as Parliamentarian in 1994, he worked for the Agency of International Development on a parliamentary development project in the Ukraine.

Members today can thank Bill Brown and thank his staff, many here today, for organizing the Office of the Parliamentarian, moving it into the Computer Age and making the House precedents available online for all to access.

Bill was the ultimate professional and dedicated public servant. He was held in the highest regard by Members on both sides of the aisle because his work reflected his dedication to the proposition that the rules of the House should be applied and enforced without political considerations.

Bill was born in Huntington, West Virginia. He was a 1951 graduate of Swarthmore College and received his law degree from the University of Chicago. He served on active duty in the Navy from 1954 to 1957 and then served in the Naval Reserve from 1954 to 1974, retiring as a lieutenant commander.

He was director of the Conversations at Oatlands organization and the Loudoun Museum and a member of the Catoctin Farmers Club and Goose Creek Friends Meeting.

On behalf of the House, and on behalf of Members on both sides of the aisle, and on behalf of Members who served here many, many years ago, Madam Speaker, we send our deepest sympathies to Bill’s wife of 30 years, Jean Smith Brown, and their daughter, Sara Holmes Brown.⁽²⁾

Foreign Dignitaries

§ 5.22 The death of Mother Teresa was announced to the House by the Majority Whip.

On Sept. 5, 1997,⁽¹⁾ Tom DeLay, of Texas, the Majority Whip, was yielded the floor to announce the death of Mother Teresa, humanitarian and Nobel Prize winner.

Mr. [Vic] FAZIO of California. Reclaiming my time, I yield to the gentleman from Texas, the majority whip, [Mr. DELAY].

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PASSING OF MOTHER TERESA

MR. DELAY. I was just informed that Mother Teresa passed away. I would ask that we suspend for a moment of silence in the memory of Mother Teresa, who has done so much for so many people around the world.

2. Rep. Wolf also inserted letters in the *Congressional Record* regarding Mr. Brown’s retirement from former Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (IL) and Speaker Thomas S. Foley (WA). *Id.* at pp. 9894, 9895.
1. 143 CONG. REC. 17919, 105th Cong. 1st Sess.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ Members will rise. The House will recognize the passing of Mother Teresa with a moment of silence.

§ 5.23 The Chairman of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs addressed the Committee of the Whole out of order to announce to the House the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi, the former Prime Minister of India.

On May 21, 1991,⁽¹⁾ Stephen J. Solarz, of New York, chairman of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, by unanimous consent received permission to speak out of order and announced the death of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India.

(By unanimous consent Mr. SOLARZ was allowed to speak out of order.)

Mr. SOLARZ. Mr. Chairman, I regret to report to the House that Rajiv Gandhi, the former Prime Minister of India, was just assassinated in a bomb explosion that went off as he was emerging from his car at a campaign rally about 25 miles south of Madras.

We do not know at the present time how many other people were killed or who was behind this dastardly deed.

But I did want to say, as someone who has gotten to know Mr. Gandhi

well over the years and who considered him a personal friend, that this is a truly tragic development. . . .

Mr. [Newt] GINGRICH [of Georgia]. Mr. Chairman, I just want to ask, if it is possible, if we might have a moment of silence on behalf of all Members, for Rajiv Gandhi's family, and for the principles of democracy, which have been so sadly shattered this afternoon.

I ask for a moment of silence, if this is possible.

(Moment of silence observed.)

§ 6. Resolutions of Sympathy

It is the practice of the House to adopt resolutions expressing sympathy and sorrow upon learning of the death of a Member of Congress or other public figure. By custom, a resolution of sympathy on the death of a Member has been treated as privileged and debated under the hour rule. A copy of the resolution adopted upon the death of a Member will be transmitted to the other House and one to the family of the deceased. Sometimes, authorization for a committee to make arrangements for a funeral will be included in the resolution.

A sampling of resolutions of sympathy for noted Americans include those offered for a deceased President,⁽¹⁾ for a deceased Chief

2. Edward A. Pease (IN).

1. 137 CONG. REC. 11632, 102d Cong. 1st Sess.

1. See §§ 6.1–6.3, *infra*.

Justice,⁽²⁾ for an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on his death,⁽³⁾ for a deceased Secretary of Labor,⁽⁴⁾ on the death of a Speaker⁽⁵⁾ or former Speaker,⁽⁶⁾ for a former Vice President,⁽⁷⁾ on the death of a Secretary of the Navy,⁽⁸⁾ and of a House employee.⁽⁹⁾ The death of a minority employee⁽¹⁰⁾ and various House officers⁽¹¹⁾ have been similarly noted.

The Member who has announced the death of a colleague will usually, although not invariably, be the person who offers the resolution of sympathy.⁽¹²⁾

Death of President or Former President

§ 6.1 A resolution was adopted by the House on the death of President John F. Kennedy.

On Nov. 25, 1963,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Abraham J. Multer, of New York, of-

2. See § 6.6, *infra*.
3. See §§ 6.7, 6.8, *infra*.
4. See § 6.22, *infra*.
5. See §§ 6.10–6.12, *infra*.
6. See §§ 6.9, 6.13, 6.14, *infra*.
7. See §§ 6.5, 6.13, *infra*.
8. See § 6.23, *infra*.
9. See §§ 6.19–6.21, *infra*.
10. See § 6.21, *infra*.
11. See §§ 6.19–6.21, *infra*.
12. See § 5, *supra*, and § 10, *infra*.
1. 109 CONG. REC. 22695, 22696, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

ferred House Resolution 571. The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the tragic death of the late President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, illustrious statesman and leader in the Nation and in the world.

Resolved, That as a token of honor and in recognition of his eminent and distinguished public services to the Nation and to the world the Speaker of the House shall appoint a committee of one hundred Members of the House to join a similar committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral services of the late President.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late President in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the late President.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ Without objection, the several resolving clauses are agreed to.

There was no objection.

Parliamentarian's Note: The House was not in session on Nov.

2. James C. Wright, Jr. (TX).

22, 1963, the date of President Kennedy's assassination.

§ 6.2 A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the House on the death of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

On Apr. 14, 1945,⁽¹⁾ the following resolution was offered and agreed to:

Mr. [John W.] McCORMACK [of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 216) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the death of the late President of the United States, Hon. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, illustrious statesman and leader in the Nation and in the world.

Resolved, That as a token of honor and in recognition of his eminent and distinguished public services to the Nation and to the world the Speaker of the House shall appoint a committee of 15 Members of the House to join a similar committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral services of the late President.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late President in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the late President.

The resolution was agreed to.

1. 91 CONG. REC. 3356, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.

§ 6.3 A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the House on the death of former President Ronald Wilson Reagan.

On June 8, 2004,⁽¹⁾ Tom DeLay of Texas, the Majority Leader, offered the following privileged resolution.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 663) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 663

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the death of Ronald Wilson Reagan, former President of the United States of America.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the former President in their bereavement.

Resolved, That in recognition of the many virtues, public and private, of one who served with distinction as President, the Speaker shall appoint a committee of the House to join with such Members of the Senate as may be designated, to attend the funeral services of the former President.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the former President.

1. 150 CONG. REC. 11752, 11754, 108th Cong. 2d Sess.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the former President. . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ The question is on the resolution. . . .

So the resolution was agreed.

§ 6.4 A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the House on the death of former President Richard M. Nixon.

On Apr. 25, 1994,⁽¹⁾ Robert H. Michel, of Illinois, the Minority Leader, offered the following privileged resolution:⁽²⁾

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 411) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 411

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the death of Richard Milhous Nixon, former

President of the United States of America.

Resolved, That in recognition of the many virtues, public and private, of one who served with distinction as Representative, Senator, Vice President, and President, the Speaker shall appoint committees of the House to join with such Members of the Senate as may be designated, to attend the funeral services of the former President.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the former President in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out of the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the former President.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the former President.

Former Vice President

§ 6.5 A resolution was adopted by the House upon the death of a former Vice President.

On Jan. 29, 1979,⁽¹⁾ Samuel S. Stratton, of New York, dean of the delegation, offered the following resolution upon the death of former Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller:

Mr. STRATTON. Mr. Speaker, as dean of the New York delegation and

1. 125 CONG. REC. 1354, 1355, 96th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. Ray LaHood (IL).
1. 140 CONG. REC. 8451, 8452, 103d Cong. 2d Sess.
2. See also resolutions of sympathy for former President Lyndon Baines Johnson at 119 CONG. REC. 1839, 93d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 23, 1973 (H. Res. 152); for former President Harry S Truman at 119 CONG. REC. 31, 93d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 3, 1973 (H. Res. 14); and for former President Dwight David Eisenhower at 115 CONG. REC. 8127, 8128, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 31, 1969 (H. Res. 351).

on behalf of the majority leader of the House and of the minority leader of the House, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 74) on the death of the Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 74

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller, former Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That a committee of such Members of the House as the Speaker may designate, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the memorial service.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House do now adjourn. . . .

Mr. STRATTON. . . .

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the adoption of the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.), under its previous order

and pursuant to House Resolution 74, the House adjourned until Wednesday, January 31, 1979, at 3 p.m.

Parliamentarian's Note: This was the first instance of a House resolution authorizing the appointment of a funeral committee for a former Vice President.⁽²⁾

Chief Justice

§ 6.6 A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the House on the death of the Chief Justice of the United States.

On Sept. 6, 2005,⁽¹⁾ the House adopted a resolution of sympathy

2. See also 124 CONG. REC. 112, 95th Cong. 2d Sess., Jan. 19, 1978 (H. Res. 951 on the death of sitting Senator and former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey [MN]); 102 CONG. REC. 7322, 84th Cong. 2d Sess., May 1, 1956 (H. Res. 491, on the death of sitting Senator, former Vice President, and former Member of the House, Alben W. Barkley [KY]); and 80 CONG. REC. 1759, 74th Cong. 2d Sess., Feb. 10, 1936 (H. Res. 416 on the death of former Vice President Charles Curtis [KS]).

1. 151 CONG. REC. 19568, 109th Cong. 1st Sess.

There was no funeral committee appointed for Chief Justice Rehnquist. His body lie in state in the Great Hall of the Supreme Court from Sept. 6, 2005, until his funeral on Sept. 7, 2005, conducted at the Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Matthew the Apostle in Washington, D.C.

in recognition of the death of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, William H. Rehnquist:

Mr. [Tom] DELAY [of Texas]. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 422) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 422

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable William H. Rehnquist; Chief Justice of the United States.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late Chief Justice in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and to the Supreme Court and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the late Chief Justice.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.⁽²⁾

Associate Justice

§ 6.7 Upon the death of an Associate Justice of the Su-

2. See also 100 CONG. REC. 10-12, 83d Cong. 2d Sess., Jan. 6, 1954 (H. Res. 397, on the death of Chief Justice of the United States Fred M. Vinson); and 92 CONG. REC. 4263, 79th Cong. 2d Sess., Apr. 30, 1946 (H. Res. 607, on the death of Chief Justice of the United States Harlan Fiske Stone).

preme Court, the House adopted a resolution expressing sorrow, appointed a committee to attend the funeral, and adjourned as a further mark of respect.

On July 19, 1949,⁽¹⁾ House Resolution 287 was offered by Mr. John D. Dingell, of Michigan, who had been recognized to speak about the late Justice Frank Murphy, formerly of Michigan:

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution (H. Res. 287).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Frank Murphy, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House be appointed to attend the funeral and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and to the Supreme Court and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair appoints as members of the funeral committee the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. DINGELL; the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. RABAUT; the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. WOODRUFF; and the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. SHAFER.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

1. 95 CONG. REC. 9740, 81st Cong. 1st Sess.
2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn. The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 36 minutes p. m.) the House, pursuant to its previous order, adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, July 20, 1949, at 10 o'clock a.m.

§ 6.8 A resolution was adopted by the House upon the death of the Honorable Wiley Rutledge, an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

On Sept. 13, 1949,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Harry R. Sheppard, of California, offered House Resolution 356 and asked for its immediate consideration. It was read and agreed to, as follows:

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 356) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Wiley Rutledge, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and to the Supreme Court and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

1. 95 CONG. REC. 12813, 81st Cong. 1st Sess.

Former Speaker of the House

§ 6.9 Upon the reconvening of Congress, a resolution expressing sorrow was adopted for former Speaker Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois.

On Jan. 3, 1935,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois, offered, and the House agreed to, the following resolution:

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, within a very few days after the Seventy-third Congress adjourned the Nation learned with sorrow of the death of a most beloved citizen of the State of Illinois. He was a great statesman and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. I therefore offer a resolution, which I send to the Clerk's desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 23

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of HENRY T. RAINEY, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Seventy-third Congress.

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. HENRY T. RAINEY the United States has sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That this House, of which he was a distinguished Member and leader, unite in honoring his sterling character, the ability, probity, and patriotic motives which illustrated his public career and the grace and dignity which marked his intercourse with his fellow citizens.

1. 79 CONG. REC. 38, 74th Cong. 1st Sess.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. [Edward T.] TAYLOR of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 32 minutes p. m.), pursuant to the order heretofore made, the House stood in recess until tomorrow, Friday, January 4, 1935, at 12 o'clock noon.

Parliamentarian's Note: Speaker Rainey died in St. Louis, Missouri, on Aug. 19, 1934, following the adjournment of the first session of the 73d Congress on June 18, 1934. This is the second instance where a Speaker died while in office. Speaker Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, died on Aug. 19, 1876, after the adjournment of the first session of the 44th Congress.

Speaker of the House

§ 6.10 A resolution of sorrow was adopted upon the death of Speaker Joseph W. Byrns, of Tennessee.

On June 4, 1936,⁽¹⁾ a resolution was adopted upon the death of

1. 80 CONG. REC. 9017, 74th Cong. 2d Sess.

Speaker Byrns. The resolution read as follows:

House Resolution 544

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of Hon. JOSEPH W. BYRNS, Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Seventy-fourth Congress.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House be appointed to take order for superintending the funeral of Mr. BYRNS in the House of Representatives at such time as the said committee shall fix.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the remains of Mr. BYRNS be removed from Washington to Nashville, Tenn., in charge of the Sergeant at Arms, attended by the committee, who shall have full power to carry these resolutions into effect, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That a committee of 60 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral at Nashville, Tenn. . . .

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, this House do now adjourn to such time on tomorrow, June 5, 1936, as the Speaker shall fix.

Parliamentarian's Note: Speaker Byrns died suddenly shortly after midnight on June 4, 1936.⁽²⁾

§ 6.11 A single House resolution, adopted upon the death of Speaker William B.

2. See § 12.1, *infra*, for the resolution inviting distinguished guests to the late Speaker's funeral in the Hall of the House.

Bankhead, of Alabama, expressed sorrow at the loss, provided for two funeral committees, authorized payment of certain funeral-related expenses, directed the Clerk to transmit copies of the resolution to the appropriate parties; and invited the President, Cabinet, Vice President, Senate, Supreme Court, and other dignitaries to attend the funeral in the House Chamber. This was a departure from the usual practice in the past, whereby invitations would be transmitted in a separate resolution.

On Sept. 16, 1940,⁽¹⁾ after the death of Speaker Bankhead was announced, House Resolution 603 was offered by Mr. Henry B. Steagall, of Alabama:

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of Hon. WILLIAM B. BANKHEAD, Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Seventy-sixth Congress.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House be appointed to take order for superintending the funeral of Mr. BANKHEAD in the Chamber of the House of Representatives at 12:30 o'clock p.m. on Monday, September 16, 1940, and that the House of Representatives attend the same.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the remains of Mr. BANKHEAD be removed from Washington to Jasper, Ala., in charge of the Sergeant at Arms, attended by the committee, who shall have full power to carry these resolutions into effect, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That a committee of 63 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral at Jasper, Ala.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House communicate these resolutions to the Senate, transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased, and invite the Senate to attend the funeral in the House Chamber and appoint a committee to act with the committee of the House.

Resolved, That invitations be extended to the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the diplomatic corps (through the Secretary of State), the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard to attend the funeral in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was agreed to.

§ 6.12 Upon reconvening, the House adopted a resolution expressing its sorrow at the loss suffered by the Nation and the House on the death

1. 86 CONG. REC. 12232, 76th Cong. 3d Sess.

of Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas.

On Jan. 10, 1962,⁽¹⁾ the first day of the second session of the 87th Congress, the House adopted resolutions expressing condolences upon the deaths of two Representatives,⁽²⁾ a Senator,⁽³⁾ and Speaker Rayburn. The resolutions of sympathy were offered and adopted in the following order: (1) to Members of the House in order of death (except the Speaker); (2) the Senator; and (3) the Speaker.

The following proceedings took place:

Mr. [Wright] PATMAN [of Texas].
Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 491

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of SAM RAYBURN, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Seventy-sixth through the Seventy-ninth, Eighty-first and Eighty-second, and Eighty-fourth through the first session of the Eighty-seventh Congress, having served as Speaker more than twice as long as any Speaker in the history of the Congress.

Resolved, That in the death of the Honorable SAM RAYBURN the United States has sustained an irreparable loss.

1. 108 CONG. REC. 9, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. Louis C. Rabaut (MI) and John J. Riley (SC).
3. Styles Bridges (NH).

Resolved, That this House, of which he was a distinguished Member and leader, unite in honoring his sterling character, the ability, probity, and patriotic motives which illustrated his public career, and the grace and dignity which marked his intercourse with his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma].
Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, January 11, 1962, at 12 o'clock noon.

§ 6.13 A resolution was adopted by the House on the death of John Nance Garner, of Texas, who served as Speaker of the House during the 72d Congress and as Vice President during the first two Presidential terms of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

On Nov. 7, 1967,⁽¹⁾ after the death of former Speaker of the House and former Vice President

1. 113 CONG. REC. 31499, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.

Garner was announced, a resolution was offered and agreed to as follows:

Mr. [Wright] PATMAN [of Texas].
Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 969

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable John Nance Garner, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

The Senate adopted a similar resolution at the close of its business for the day.⁽²⁾

§ 6.14 A resolution adopted by the House on the death of former Speaker Martin provided for adjournment out of respect but did not provide for appointment of a funeral delegation.

On Mar. 7, 1968,⁽¹⁾ following tributes to the late Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, former Speaker of the House of

2. *Id.* at p. 31605 (S. Res. 183).

1. 114 CONG. REC. 5742, 90th Cong. 2d Sess.

Representatives, the following resolution was offered:

Mr. [William H.] BATES [of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolutions as follows:

H. RES. 1087

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Jr., former Member of the House for twenty-one consecutive terms, and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Eightieth and Eighty-third Congresses.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

Member of the House

§ 6.15 The announcement of the death of a sitting Member was made by the senior member of the party of the deceased in his State delegation in the House, while the resolution adjourning the House out of respect was offered by the senior member of that entire State delegation at the request of the

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

Member who had announced the death.

On Feb. 2, 1970,⁽¹⁾ after the House had conducted its scheduled business, Chet Holifield, senior Democratic member of the California delegation, offered House Resolution 811 at the request of H. Allen Smith, senior Republican member of the California delegation, who departed the Chamber immediately following his announcement to be with the family of the late Glenard P. Lipscomb. The proceedings were as follows:

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 811

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Glenard P. Lipscomb, a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That a committee of 50 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Sen-

ate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to. . . .

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, February 3, 1970, at 12 o'clock noon.

§ 6.16 At the conclusion of a special-order speech eulogizing a Member whose death had been announced earlier that day in the House, a resolution of sympathy was agreed to and immediately upon passage thereof, the House, pursuant to the final provision of the resolution, adjourned as a sign of respect for the deceased Member.

On Aug. 23, 1965,⁽¹⁾ following eulogies to the late Mr. Clarence J. Brown, of Ohio, and just prior to adjournment out of respect,

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

1. 116 CONG. REC. 2065, 2066, 91st Cong. 2d Sess.

1. 111 CONG. REC. 21264, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

Mrs. Frances P. Bolton, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 539

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable CLARENCE J. BROWN, a Representative from the State of Ohio.

Resolved, That a committee of sixty Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair desires to state that the Chair will announce tomorrow the names of members of the funeral committee on the part of the House.

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

tomorrow, Tuesday, August 24, 1965, at 12 o'clock noon.

Member-elect

§ 6.17 A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the House upon the death of Member-elect⁽¹⁾ Robert T. Matsui.

On Jan. 4, 2005,⁽²⁾ the following resolution was offered and agreed to by voice vote:

Mr. [Forney Pete] STARK [of California]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 11) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 11

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Robert T. Matsui, a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That a committee of such Members of the House as the Speaker may designate, together

1. For other House responses to deaths of Member-elects, see § 2.12, *supra*, and § 8.13, *infra*. See also 125 CONG. REC. 20, 96th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 15, 1979 (H. Res. 11, announcing the death of Member-elect Leo J. Ryan [CA] and H. Res. 12, announcing the death of Member-elect William Steiger [WI]); and 135 CONG. REC. 85, 86, 101st Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 3, 1989 (announcing the death of Member-elect Bill Nichols [AL]).
2. 151 CONG. REC. 84, 106, 107, 109th Cong. 1st Sess.

with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of applicable accounts of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽³⁾ The gentleman from California (Mr. STARK) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. . . .

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 11, I move that the House do now adjourn in memory of the late Honorable ROBERT T. MATSUI.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Thursday, January 6, 2005, at 11 a.m., in memory of the late Honorable ROBERT T. MATSUI of California.

3. Rick Renzi (AZ).

Senator

§ 6.18 A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the House upon the death of Senate Majority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen.

On Sept. 8, 1969,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Leslie C. Arends, of Illinois, offered House Resolution 532,⁽²⁾ which the Clerk read as follows:

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 532

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen, a Senator of the United States from the State of Illinois.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of thirty-two Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The resolutions were agreed.

The SPEAKER.⁽³⁾ The Chair appoints as members of the funeral committee the following Members on the part of the House: . . .

1. 115 CONG. REC. 24695, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.
2. A message from the Senate informed the House the Senate passed S. Res. 253 upon the death of Senator Dirksen (IL). See *Id.* at p. 24634.
3. John W. McCormack (MA).

The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, September 9, 1969, at 11:45 o'clock a.m.

House Doorkeeper

§ 6.19 When the Doorkeeper of the House died, a resolution of sympathy was adopted by the House.

On Jan. 28, 1943,⁽¹⁾ following remarks commending the career and personality of the late Honorable Joseph J. Sinnott, Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives for 23 years, a resolution of condolence was read and agreed to as follows:

Mr. [Dave E.] SATTERFIELD, [Jr., of Virginia]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Joseph J. Sinnott,

1. 89 CONG. REC. 422, 78th Cong. 1st Sess.

Doorkeeper of the House, and an employee for nearly 55 years.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory the Speaker appoint a committee of four Members to attend the funeral services.

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

House Chaplain

§ 6.20 The death of the Chaplain of the House, Bernard Braskamp, was announced to the House and a resolution was adopted.

On Feb. 23, 1966,⁽¹⁾ the death of the Chaplain was announced to the House by the Member representing the Chaplain's place of birth:

Mr. [Stanley L.] GREIGG [of Iowa]. Mr. Speaker, I send a resolution to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 745

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Bernard Braskamp, D.D., Chaplain of the House.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory the Speaker appoint a committee of seven Members to attend the funeral services.

Resolved, That the necessary expenses in connection with the funeral services be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

1. 112 CONG. REC. 3766, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to. . . .

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The House stands adjourned in memory of our late beloved Chaplain.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, February 24, 1966, at 12 o'clock noon.

Former Clerk of the House

§ 6.21 The House adopted a resolution on the death of a former Clerk of the House and appointed a committee to attend his funeral.

On Oct. 20, 1942,⁽¹⁾ the following resolution was offered:

Mr. [Joseph W.] MARTIN [Jr., of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 861) and ask for its adoption.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. William Tyler Page,

an employee and officer of the House for nearly 62 years.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory the Speaker appoint a committee of four Members to attend the funeral services.

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair appoints the following committee of Members to attend the funeral: Messrs. CANNON of Missouri, ENGLEBRIGHT, EATON, and ROBSION of Kentucky.

Likewise, on May 23, 1950,⁽³⁾ Speaker pro tempore John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, recognized Mr. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, who announced the death of John Andrews, a minority employee and former Clerk of the House. Mr. Martin then offered the following resolution:

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 609) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. John Andrews, an employee and officer of the House for more than 30 years.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory the Speaker appoint a committee of 10 Members to attend the funeral services.

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

1. 88 CONG. REC. 8486, 77th Cong. 2d Sess.

2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

3. 96 CONG. REC. 7517, 81st Cong. 2d Sess.

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Cabinet Officers

§ 6.22 A resolution was adopted by the House on the death of the Secretary of Labor.

On June 10, 1948,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Henry M. Jackson, of Washington, announced the death of the Secretary of Labor, Lewis B. Schwellenbach:

Mr. JACKSON of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mr. JACKSON of Washington. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I announce the death of the Secretary of Labor, Hon. Lewis B. Schwellenbach. He passed away this morning at 4:40 a.m. at Walter Reed Hospital. . . .

Lewis Schwellenbach was a distinguished public servant, a man of sterling integrity and principle. He served his Nation well. The people of my State mourn his loss as do the people of our country as a whole. I personally have lost a good and staunch friend.

1. 94 CONG. REC. 7723, 80th Cong. 2d Sess.

2. Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA).

We join in extending our deepest sympathy to his beloved wife and family.

Following tributes and intervening business in the House, the following resolution was offered:⁽³⁾

Mr. JACKSON of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution (H. Res. 661), as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. Lewis B. Schwellenbach, late the Secretary of Labor.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 46 minutes p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 11, 1948, at 11 o'clock a. m.

§ 6.23 A resolution was adopted by the House on the death of the Secretary of the Navy.

On May 1, 1944,⁽¹⁾ the following proceedings occurred:

Mr. [Adolph J.] SABATH [of Illinois]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H.

3. See 94 CONG. REC. 7784, 80th Cong. 2d Sess.

1. 90 CONG. REC. 3805, 78th Cong. 2d Sess.

Res. 523), and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Frank Knox, late Secretary of the Navy.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Members of the House be appointed to join a committee of the Senate in attending the funeral of the late Secretary of the Navy on behalf of Congress and to take such other action as may be proper in honor of the memory of the deceased and to manifest the respect and appreciation of Congress for his public service.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provision of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ . . .

The occupant of the chair has received an invitation and will attend the funeral in addition to the committee just named.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 7 minutes p.

m.) the House adjourned until Tuesday, May 2, 1944, at 12 o'clock noon.

Israeli Olympic Athletes

§ 6.24 By unanimous consent, the House considered, and then adopted by a unanimous record vote, a resolution mourning the deaths of members of the Israeli Olympic team.

On Sept. 6, 1972,⁽¹⁾ following a 30-minute recess called as a mark of respect for the 11 Israeli athletes murdered by terrorists, the following resolution was offered:

Mr. [Emanuel] CELLER [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 1106) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 1106

Whereas with profound sorrow and deep alarm the House is informed of the events surrounding the killing of eleven members of the Israeli Olympic team participating in the Twentieth Olympiad at Munich, and

Whereas such actions are to be condemned as inimical to the interests and aspirations of the civilized world, be it hereby

Resolved, That the United States joins with the world in mourning the loss of Israel's athletes and extends its deepest sympathy to the people of Israel and to the families of those so tragically lost, and be it,

1. 118 CONG. REC. 29544, 29565, 29566, 92d Cong. 2d Sess.

2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

Further resolved, That all means be sought by which the civilized world may cut off from contact with civilized mankind any peoples or any nation giving sanctuary, support, sympathy, aid, or comfort to acts of murder and barbarism such as those just witnessed at Munich and that the Clerk of the House be directed to communicate these sentiments and expressions to the Secretary of State for appropriate transmittal.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) is recognized. . . .

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. [Sidney R.] YATES [of Illinois]. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 346, nays 0, not voting 85. . . .

So the resolution was agreed to.

President's Mother

§ 6.25 The House adopted a resolution upon the death of

2. Carl Albert (OK).

the mother of President Truman.

On July 26, 1947,⁽¹⁾ the following occurred in the House:

Mr. [Sam] RAYBURN [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 347) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the mother of the President of the United States, Mrs. Martha E. Truman, whose life exemplified in the highest degree the finest qualities of American womanhood.

Resolved, That the House extends to the President and to the members of his family its deepest sympathy in their hour of personal grief.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. [Dewey] SHORT [of Missouri]. Mr. Speaker, I think it is altogether fitting and proper that the membership should rise for 30 seconds in silent tribute and respect for the sainted mother of the President of the United States.

(Whereupon the Members rose.)

§ 7. Deaths of Foreign Dignitaries

Resolutions of sympathy upon the death of a foreign dignitary are occasionally considered in the House. Simple resolutions are most commonly used for expressions of sympathy, but in some instances concurrent resolutions

1. 93 CONG. REC. 10474, 80th Cong. 1st Sess.

have been used to express the sentiment of Congress.⁽¹⁾ The practice of adjourning as a mark of respect to the memory of an international leader is no longer followed. The deaths of internationally renowned figures have also been recognized by adoption of resolutions.⁽²⁾ Such resolutions are sometimes transmitted by the President of the United States to the government of the country of the deceased. The former practice was to lay before the House correspondence from foreign governments in response to resolutions of sympathy.⁽³⁾

On the Deaths of Heads of State

§ 7.1 A resolution was adopted expressing the sympathy of the House of Representatives to the Government of Israel and adjourning out of respect on the occasion of the death of the President of Israel.

On Apr. 24, 1963,⁽¹⁾ before the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late President

1. See, e.g., § 7.4, § 7.10, *infra*.

2. See §§ 7.8–7.12, *infra*.

3. See §§ 7.14–7.17, *infra*.

1. 109 CONG. REC. 6929, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

of Israel, the following occurred in the House:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 324), and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Excellency Yitzchak Ben-Zvi, and sympathizes with the people of the State of Israel in the loss of their beloved President.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment of the House of Representatives to the Government of the State of Israel.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of President Ben-Zvi the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution is agreed to unanimously.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.⁽³⁾

§ 7.2 By concurrent resolution, the Congress expressed the

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

3. For other examples of the House adjourning out of respect for a head of state, see 98 CONG. REC. 892, 82d Cong. 2d Sess., Feb. 6, 1952, (King George VI of England); and 80 CONG. REC. 773, 74th Cong. 2d Sess. Jan. 21, 1936 (King George V of England).

sympathy of the United States on the death of President Anwar el-Sadat of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Parliamentarian's Note: This may have been the first occasion that the House and Senate utilized a concurrent resolution to concurrently express sympathy over the death of a foreign head of state. Normally separate resolutions are adopted.

On Oct. 6, 1981,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Clement J. Zablocki, of Wisconsin, offered House Concurrent Resolution 200. The following proceedings occurred:

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 20) to express the deep regret of the Congress of the United States over the assassination of President Anwar el-Sadat of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Clerk will report the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 200

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has learned with profound sorrow and deep regret of the tragic death of President Anwar el-Sadat of the Arab Republic of Egypt; and

Whereas, President Sadat has been a true friend of the United

States and a true partner in the search for peace in the Middle East; and

Whereas, President Sadat has earned the affection and respect of the people of the United States for his historic leadership and statesmanship in the cause of international peace; and

Whereas, the Congress has confidence that Egypt's leaders and institutions will carry on the responsibilities of government with full competence and dedication, including moving forward in the search for an enduring peace settlement in the Middle East and in promoting the economic well being of all Egyptians; and

Whereas, the leaders of Egypt have today reaffirmed their intent to follow the policies of President Sadat: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That:

(1) the United States expresses its deep sympathies to the family of President Sadat and the people of Egypt for their tragic loss; and

(2) the United States reaffirms its friendship with and full support for the Government and people of Egypt. . . .

So the concurrent resolution was agreed to.⁽³⁾

§ 7.3 The House passed a resolution expressing sorrow and sympathy upon the death of the President of the Republic of Guatemala.

3. 127 CONG. REC. 23428, 97th Cong. 1st Sess., Oct. 6, 1981.

A concurrent resolution was also used for the death of His Majesty, King Paul of Greece. See 110 CONG. REC. 4862, 88th Cong. 2d Sess., Mar. 10, 1964 (S. Con. Res. 72).

1. 127 CONG. REC. 23417, 23418, 97th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. (MA).

On July 29, 1957,⁽¹⁾ upon learning of the death of His Excellency Carlos Castillo Armas, President of the Republic of Guatemala, the following occurred in the House:

Mr. [Thomas S.] GORDON [of Illinois]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 379) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Excellency Carlos Castillo Armas, and sympathizes with the people of the Republic of Guatemala in the loss of their beloved President.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment of the House of Representatives to the Government of the Republic of Guatemala.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of President Carlos Castillo Armas the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.⁽²⁾

§ 7.4 Objection was heard to a unanimous-consent request

1. 103 CONG. REC. 12957, 85th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. Other resolutions expressing the sympathy of the House upon the death of a head of state include the President of the Republic of the Philippines (see 103 CONG. REC. 3848, 85th Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 18, 1957 [H. Res. 201]), and the King of Denmark (see 93 CONG. REC. 3756, 80th Cong. 1st Sess., Apr. 21, 1947 [H. Res. 188]).

to consider a resolution in the House on the death of George II, King of Greece.

On Apr. 1, 1947,⁽¹⁾ consideration of a resolution of sympathy on the death of the King of Greece was objected to. The following proceedings took place:

Mr. [Charles A.] HALLECK [of Indiana]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 169) and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Majesty, George II, King of the Hellenes, and sympathizes with his people in the loss of their beloved King.

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment of the House of Representatives to the Government of Greece.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of King George the House do now adjourn.

Mr. [Vito] MARCANTONIO [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Objection is heard to the consideration of the resolution.

Former Prime Minister

§ 7.5 A resolution was adopted by the House on the death of the former Prime Minister of Great Britain.

1. 93 CONG. REC. 2998, 80th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA).

On Jan. 25, 1965,⁽¹⁾ before the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Sir Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister of Great Britain and an honorary citizen of the United States, the following occurred:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 136

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound sorrow of the death of Sir Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, honorary citizen of the United States, beloved elder statesman of the world.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late Sir Winston Churchill, and to his countrymen, and expresses the hope that the burden of their personal loss will be diminished by the knowledge that it is shared by his fellow citizens on this side of the Atlantic who were sustained by his eloquent words and courageous deeds when lesser men despaired and by all those throughout the world who are the beneficiaries of his dauntless defense of freemen.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to communicate these expressions of sentiment to the family of the deceased and to the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Winston Churchill the House do now adjourn.

1. 111 CONG. REC. 1162, 1163, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Former Chancellor

§ 7.6 A resolution was adopted by the House upon the death of a prominent foreign leader.

On Apr. 20, 1967,⁽¹⁾ the House adopted a resolution of sympathy on the death of former Chancellor of West Germany, His Excellency Konrad Adenauer. The following proceedings occurred:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 443) and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Excellency Konrad Adenauer, former Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, and sympathizes with the people of the Federal Republic of Germany in their loss.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment of the House of Representatives to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma? . . .

So the resolution was agreed to.

1. 113 CONG. REC. 10321-26, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. John W. McCormack (MA).

*Pope***§ 7.7 The House adopted a resolution on the death of Pope John Paul II.**

On Apr. 6, 2005,⁽¹⁾ a resolution honoring the life and achievements of His Holiness Pope John Paul II was offered for immediate consideration in the House:

Mr. [Henry J.] HYDE [of Illinois]. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House of April 5, 2005, and as the designee of the majority leader, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 190) honoring the life and achievements of His Holiness Pope John Paul II and expressing profound sorrow on his death, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 190

Whereas His Holiness Pope John Paul II was born Karol Jozef Wojtyla in Wadowice, Poland, on May 18, 1920, and on October 16, 1978, was elected the 264th Pope of the Catholic Church, making history by becoming the first Pope from Poland and the first non-Italian Pope in more than 400 years;

Whereas Pope John Paul II dedicated his long life to the peace and well-being of mankind;

Whereas Pope John Paul II risked his own life by defying the Nazi forces which occupied Poland during World War II and protecting its Jewish population, while trying to inspire faith in the oppressed;

Whereas Pope John Paul II returned to his native Poland in June 1979, unleashing a patriotic and religious force that would ultimately lead to the peaceful toppling of the Communist regime in Poland;

Whereas Pope John Paul II was a unique, substantial, and historic catalyst in the demise of Soviet communism and the emancipation of hundreds of millions of people from totalitarian rule;

Whereas Pope John Paul II used public and private diplomacy and the power of moral suasion to encourage world leaders to respect the inalienable rights of the human person;

Whereas Pope John Paul II articulated the importance of individual liberty being undergirded by a "moral order", embraced the poor and oppressed masses of the world, and encouraged governments and the faithful to attend to the needs of those who are less fortunate;

Whereas Pope John Paul II ministered to Catholic and non-Catholic alike, providing a personal example of grace, endurance, compassion, courage, sacrifice, and foresight;

Whereas Pope John Paul II was an articulate and outspoken advocate for religious freedom and Christian humanism, asserting that the Catholic Church could not claim religious liberty for itself unless it was willing to concede it to others;

Whereas Pope John Paul II sought to heal divisions between the Catholic Church and other Christian faiths, expressing sadness and regret for the acts of individual past and present Catholics who persecuted others on account of their faith, and promoting reconciliation through dialogue with Jews and Muslims and through visits to areas of historic conflict, including Ireland and the Holy Land;

Whereas Pope John Paul II traveled more extensively than any other Pope, traversing nearly three-quarters of a million miles, visiting more

1. 151 CONG. REC. 5736, 109th Cong. 1st Sess.

than 125 countries, being seen by more people than any person in human history, and ministering to more than six million people at once in the closing mass of World Youth Day 1995 in the Philippines;

Whereas on January 8, 2001, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, J. Dennis Hastert, presented Pope John Paul II with the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest award that Congress can bestow upon any individual;

Whereas in November 2003 the House of Representatives and the Senate unanimously agreed to House Concurrent Resolution 313, which called upon the President, on behalf of the United States, to present the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Pope John Paul II;

Whereas on June 4, 2004, President George W. Bush traveled to the Vatican and presented Pope John Paul II with the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award of the United States Government;

Whereas, even as Pope John Paul II struggled to regain his physical strength after suffering failings in his physical condition in early 2005, he continued to minister to the faithful, while suffering with grace and in silence; and

Whereas up until the moment of his death on April 2, 2005, Pope John Paul II remained faithful and principled, inspiring a continuing defense of the unique dignity of every human life: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Holiness Pope John Paul II;

(2) expresses gratitude for the life of Pope John Paul II and the innumerable blessings manifested through his service;

(3) commends the life's work of Pope John Paul II, recognizing his enduring and historic contributions

to the causes of freedom, human dignity, and peace in the world;

(4) expresses condolences to the people of Poland for the loss of such an inspirational figure in Poland's transformation from a totalitarian regime to democratic government;

(5) extends its heartfelt sympathy to the more than one billion Catholics around the world, including more than sixty-six million Catholics in the United States, who looked to Pope John Paul II as Supreme Pontiff; and

(6) calls upon the people of the United States to reflect on the life of Pope John Paul II during the worldwide period of remembrance following his death.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Secretary of State with a request that the Secretary transmit it to the Papal Secretary of State at the Vatican.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, April 5, 2005, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE).⁽³⁾

2. Candice Miller (MI).

3. For other instances of examples of resolutions expressing sorrow upon the deaths of pontiffs, see 124 CONG. REC. 24738, 95th Cong. 2d Sess., Aug. 7, 1978 (H. Res. 1299); 109 CONG. REC. 10049, 88th Cong. 1st Sess., June 4, 1963 (H. Res. 385); and 84 CONG. REC. 1357, 76th Cong. 1st Sess., Feb. 13, 1939 (H. Res. 91). See also § 9.16, *infra*.

Other Foreign Dignitaries

§ 7.8 The Chairman of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs addressed the Committee of the Whole out of order to announce to the House the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi, the former Prime Minister of India.

On May 21, 1991,⁽¹⁾ Stephen J. Solarz, of New York, chairman of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, by unanimous consent received permission to speak out of order and announced the death of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India.

(By unanimous consent Mr. SOLARZ was allowed to speak out of order.)

Mr. SOLARZ. Mr. Chairman, I regret to report to the House that Rajiv Gandhi, the former Prime Minister of India, was just assassinated in a bomb explosion that went off as he was emerging from his car at a campaign rally about 25 miles south of Madras.

We do not know at the present time how many other people were killed or who was behind this dastardly deed.

But I did want to say, as someone who has gotten to know Mr. Gandhi well over the years and who considered him a personal friend, that this is a truly tragic development. . . .

1. 137 CONG. REC. 11632, 102d Cong. 1st Sess.

Mr. [Newt] GINGRICH [of Georgia]. Mr. Chairman, I just want to ask, if it is possible, if we might have a moment of silence on behalf of all Members, for Rajiv Gandhi's family, and for the principles of democracy, which have been so sadly shattered this afternoon.

I ask for a moment of silence, if this is possible.

(Moment of silence observed.)

§ 7.9 A resolution was adopted in the House on the death of Diana, Princess of Wales.

On Sept. 4, 1997,⁽¹⁾ the following resolution was offered:

Mr. [Benjamin A.] GILMAN [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 219) expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on the tragic death of Diana, Princess of Wales, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 219

Whereas the House of Representatives has heard with great sadness of the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, in a tragic automobile accident;

Whereas Diana, Princess of Wales, touched the hearts of the British and American people with her unflagging humanitarian and charitable efforts, her grace, and her good humor;

1. 143 CONG. REC. 17808-813, 105th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. Jay Dickey (AR).

Whereas Diana, Princess of Wales, was a leader in such causes as the struggles against HIV/AIDS, breast cancer, and homelessness, and in efforts on behalf of the innocent victims of antipersonnel land mines;

Whereas many of the more than 100 humanitarian and charitable causes championed by Diana, Princess of Wales, operated within the United States and involved matters important to the American people; and

Whereas the outpouring of sympathy by the American people has underscored the ties between the British and American peoples, who are at this moment united with people around the world in their sadness at the passing of Diana, Princess of Wales: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives expresses its deep and heartfelt condolences to the British people and government and to the family, especially the children, of Diana, Princess of Wales, on their tragic loss.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit copies of this resolution to the Ambassador of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United States for transmittal to the British government and to the family of Diana, Princess of Wales.

Mr. GILMAN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] is recognized for 1 hour. . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DICKEY). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the resolution.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

§ 7.10 A resolution was adopted in the House on the death of Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

On Sept. 11, 1997,⁽¹⁾ the following resolution was offered:

Mr. [Benjamin A.] GILMAN [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 227), expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, to the end that that resolution be considered immediately in the House; and that after debate not to exceed 1 hour, controlled by the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, the resolution be considered as agreed to and the motion to reconsider laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

1. 143 CONG. REC. 18512-17, 105th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. John A. Boehner (OH).

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 227

Whereas the House of Representatives has heard with great sorrow of the death of Mother Teresa of Calcutta;

Whereas Mother Teresa of Calcutta dedicated her life to helping the sick, the dying, the unborn, and the poorest of the poor for a half century;

Whereas Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity, which now comprises over 3,000 members in 25 countries who are engaged in caring for the sick, dying, and poor;

Whereas Mother Teresa's humanitarian work and the inspiration she provided to others has been recognized by the award of the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize in 1971, the Jawaharal Nehru Award for International Understanding in 1972, the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1985;

Whereas in 1997, pursuant to Public Law 105-16, Mother Teresa was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal; and

Whereas Mother Teresa's life-long example of selfless dedication to humanitarian work has inspired millions of people around the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives expresses its admiration and respect for the life and work of Mother Teresa, and its sympathy to the Missionaries of Charity on their loss.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the General Mother House of the Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta, India.

Mr. GILMAN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as

having been read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] is recognized for 1 hour. . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOEHNER). Pursuant to the previous order of the House, the resolution is considered as adopted.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

§ 7.11 A resolution was adopted in the House on the death of the Chairman of the National Council of the Republic of Poland.

On July 9, 1941,⁽¹⁾ the following resolution was offered:

Mr. [Alfred F.] BEITER [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution (H. Res. 269), as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of Ignace Jan Paderewski, chairman of the National Council of the Republic of Poland, former President of the Council of Ministers of Poland, and world renowned pianist; a foremost champion of freedom and democratic ideals, restorer of Polish independence, spiritual leader and champion of the oppressed.

1. 87 CONG. REC. 5914, 77th Cong. 1st Sess.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives sympathizes with the millions of Poles throughout the world on the loss of this outstanding leader of Polish freedom and independence who effected superlative gains in his own patriotic endeavors, who pleaded for the afflicted of all nations, and who manifested the greatest humanitarianism to the point of self-deprivation.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment to the Honorable Jan Ciechanowski, Polish Ambassador at Washington.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

§ 7.12 A concurrent resolution was adopted by the House extending condolences to the family of the deceased, to the Swedish Government, and to the United Nations on the death of the Secretary General of the United Nations.

On Sept. 18, 1961,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, called up for consideration Senate Concurrent Resolution 49, expressing condolences upon the death of Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary General of the United Nations. The following proceedings took place:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma].
Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent

2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

1. 107 CONG. REC. 20110, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.

for the immediate consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 49.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 49

Whereas, Dag Hammarskjold, of Sweden, served as Secretary General of the United Nations since April 1953; and

Whereas Mr. Hammarskjold worked tirelessly to strengthen the United Nations as a force for world peace and justice; and

Whereas he served the cause of peace with patience, determination, and courage; and

Whereas his wisdom and leadership for peace won the admiration and respect of peoples throughout the world; and

Whereas Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold gave his life in the service of the United Nations and for the cause of peace: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That our deep and sincere regrets are expressed to Mr. Hammarskjold's family, to the Swedish Government, and to the United Nations for the loss of a great man and a great soldier for peace.

The Senate concurrent resolution was agreed to.

Foreign Citizen

§ 7.13 A resolution was adopted in the House upon the death of an eminent foreign citizen.

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

On July 21, 1937,⁽¹⁾ the House acknowledged the death of Guglielmo Marconi and directed the Clerk to transmit a copy of its resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. [John E.] RANKIN [of Mississippi]. Mr. Speaker, I send to the Clerk's desk a House resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 283

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has heard with profound regret of the death at his home in Rome, Italy, of Guglielmo Marconi, one of the world's greatest scientists, and one who contributed inestimably to the progress and happiness of mankind.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives join with the peoples of the entire civilized world in paying tribute to the memory of this great man, whose influence was felt and whose passing will be mourned in every corner of the globe.

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

Responses to Resolutions of Sympathy

§ 7.14 The Secretary of State communicated to the House

1. 81 CONG. REC. 7339, 75th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. William B. Bankhead (AL).

the reply of the Government of Great Britain to the resolutions adopted by the House upon the death of King George V.

On Apr. 7, 1936,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Joseph W. Byrns, of Tennessee, laid before the House the following communication:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 7, 1936.

The Honorable JOSEPH W. BYRNS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: The engrossed resolution of sorrow of the House of Representatives upon the death of His Majesty King George V, which the President sent to me for transmission to the Government of Great Britain, was on February 13 sent to the American Charge d'Affaires at London for delivery to its high destination, and I now take pleasure in enclosing copy of a dispatch which has been received from Mr. Atherton transmitting copy of a note received by him from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs requesting that the House of Representatives be informed of the deep appreciation of Mr. Eden and his colleagues of this token of sympathy in the profound sorrow which the death of His Majesty has brought to the British people.

His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Washington states in a note recently received from His Excellency that he

1. 80 CONG. REC. 5070, 74th Cong. 2d Sess.

has been commanded by His Majesty to express his deep appreciation of the very kind sympathy manifested by the President and the House of Representatives in the irreparable loss which His Majesty, the royal family, and the British people have sustained.

Sincerely yours,

CORDELL HULL.

§ 7.15 The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the King of Greece, expressing appreciation for the resolution adopted by Congress on the death of his father.

On May 26, 1946,⁽¹⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, laid before the House the following communication:

THE ROYAL PALACE,
Athens, April 25, 1964.

Mr. Speaker:

Mr. Speaker, I was deeply moved by the unanimous resolution of the U.S. Congress of March 9, 1964, on the occasion of the death of the late King Paul, my beloved father.

The generous words of praise for my beloved father coming from such a noble and representative body were greatly heartening to us all.

Please accept and convey to the honorable Members of the House of Representatives the heartfelt thanks of Queen Frederika and myself, as well as those of my people.

CONSTANTINE R.

1. 110 CONG. REC. 11950, 88th Cong. 2d Sess.

§ 7.16 The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Vatican, acknowledging receipt of the resolution passed by the House on the death of Pope John XXIII.

On July 16, 1963,⁽¹⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, laid before the House the following communication:

DAL VATICANO, LI, *July 6, 1963.*

The Honorable JOHN W. MCCORMACK,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.*

HONORABLE SIR: The House of Representatives of the United States of America, over whose proceedings you preside, has passed, on June 4, 1963, a "resolution of sorrow . . . upon the death of His Holiness Pope John XXIII," copy of which I have received through the good offices of the Department of State.

It has been my honored duty to submit this resolution to His Holiness Pope Paul VI who, warmly appreciative of the sentiments which prompted its proposal and approval, directs me to assure you, sir, and to request that you kindly inform the honorable Members of the House, that he is sincerely grateful for this kind expression of sorrow on the death of his

1. 109 CONG. REC. 12679, 12680, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

predecessor, and would convey his cordial thanks to each Representative of the House.

I willingly seize the opportunity to assure you of my sentiments of high esteem and regard, and I remain

Sincerely yours,

A. G. CARDINAL CICOGNANI.

§ 8. Funeral Committees

A resolution of sympathy on the death of a sitting Member or Senator will typically empower the Speaker to appoint Members to a funeral committee. The House will also authorize funeral committees for other noted persons. Funeral committees often are composed of a delegation representing the home state of the deceased and members of the leadership. However, a funeral committee for a President or a former President may include the entire House.⁽¹⁾ Traditionally, the Speaker will order the appointment of a funeral committee for a Member or a Senator as follows: dean of the delegation of the deceased; members of the leadership; other members of the state delegation; and other Members of the House by seniority.⁽²⁾ In the case of the death of an Officer of the House—the Member from the deceased's

1. See §§ 8.3, 8.5, *infra*.

2. See §§ 8.10, 8.11, *infra*.

home district is named first, and the remainder of the delegation in order of seniority.⁽³⁾ When a funeral committee is needed during a period of adjournment, the Speaker may use existing authority to appoint Members to such a committee and advise the House of his actions when it reconvenes.⁽⁴⁾ Statute provides that the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is authorized and funds are made available to make such arrangements as may be necessary for any duly-appointed committee of Members of the Senate and House to attend the funeral of a deceased Member of the House.⁽⁵⁾

President

§ 8.1 The Speaker pro tempore, by direction of the Speaker and by unanimous consent, appointed a committee of 100 to attend the funeral of President Kennedy.⁽¹⁾

On Nov. 25, 1963,⁽²⁾ the House adjourned out of respect to the

3. See § 8.14, *infra*.

4. See § 8.12, *infra*.

5. 2 USC § 124.

1. For further details on President Kennedy's death, see § 5, *supra*.

2. 109 CONG. REC. 22695, 22696, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

memory of the deceased President, after adopting the following resolution:

Mr. [Abraham J.] MULTER [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 571

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
U.S.,

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the tragic death of the late President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, illustrious statesman and leader in the Nation and in the world.

Resolved, That as a token of honor and in recognition of his eminent and distinguished public services to the Nation and to the world the Speaker of the House shall appoint a committee of one hundred Members of the House to join a similar committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral services of the late President.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late President in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the late President.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽³⁾ Without objection, the several resolving clauses are agreed to.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. By direction of the Speaker, and by unanimous consent, the Chair appoints the following Members of the House to attend the funeral services:⁽⁴⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late President the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resolution is agreed to.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the foregoing resolution and as a further mark of respect to the deceased President, the House stands adjourned until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, November 26, 1963, at 12 o'clock noon.

§ 8.2 The House appointed two committees to attend the funeral of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

On Apr. 14, 1945,⁽¹⁾ following the adoption of House Resolution 216, Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, appointed a committee of

4. See 109 CONG. REC. 22696, 88th Cong. 1st Sess., Nov. 25, 1963, for a complete list of Members who attended the services.

1. 91 CONG. REC. 3356, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.

3. James C. Wright, Jr. (TX).

Members to attend funeral services for President Roosevelt to be held at the White House and also appointed a second committee of Members to attend the funeral services to be held in New York. The appointments were as follows:

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints the following Members of the House to attend the funeral services at the White House: Mr. RAYBURN, Mr. DOUGHTON of North Carolina, Mr. VINSON, Mr. BLAND, Mr. BLOOM, Mr. CANNON of Missouri, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. RAMSPECK, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. CURLEY, Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts, Mr. WOODRUFF of Michigan, Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts, Mr. JENKINS, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS; and the following Members of the House to attend the funeral at Hyde Park: Mr. RAYBURN, Mr. MCCORMACK, Mr. SABATH, Mr. LEA, Mrs. NORTON, Mr. COOPER, Mr. BULWINKLE, Mr. MAY, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mr. QUINN of New York, Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts, Mr. HALLECK, Mr. ARENDS, Mr. LEFEVRE, and Mr. BALDWIN of New York.

Parliamentarian's Note: President Roosevelt died in Warm Springs, Georgia, on Thursday, Apr. 12, 1945. His body was escorted to the White House by members of the armed services on Apr. 14, where funeral services were held that afternoon. Funeral services were again held at Hyde Park, New York, on Apr. 15. President Roosevelt did not lie in state in the Rotunda of the Capitol.

Former President

§ 8.3 The Speaker appointed the entire membership of the House to attend funeral services in the Rotunda and at the National Cathedral for former President Ronald Wilson Reagan.

On June 14, 2004,⁽¹⁾ the Speaker pro tempore made the following announcement:

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ Pursuant to House Resolution 663,⁽³⁾ and the order of the House of December 8, 2003, the Speaker appointed himself and the entire membership of the House to attend the funeral services for former President Ronald Wilson Reagan held Wednesday, June 9, 2004, in the Rotunda of the Capitol and Friday, June 11, 2004, at the Washington National Cathedral.

Parliamentarian's Note: Former President Reagan died in Bel Air, California on Saturday, June 5, 2004 at 1:09 p.m. His body was transferred to the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley, California, on Monday, June 7, 2004, where it lay in repose on Monday and Tuesday, June 8, 2004. His body was transferred to Washington, D.C. on Wednesday,

1. 150 CONG. REC. 11980, 108th Cong. 2d Sess.

2. Mac Thornberry (TX).

3. See 150 CONG. REC. 11752, 108th Cong. 2d Sess., June 8, 2004.

June 9, 2004, and proceeded to the Capitol via horse-drawn caisson. His body lie in state in the Capitol Rotunda from 8:30 p.m. Wednesday to 10:45 a.m., Friday, June 11. A national funeral service was held at 11:30 a.m. at the National Cathedral on Friday, June 11, 2004. The body was then transferred back to California for a private internment ceremony on the evening of June 11 on the grounds of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library.

§ 8.4 The Speaker appointed a funeral committee of 62 Members to attend services for former President Richard Milhous Nixon.

On Apr. 28, 1994,⁽¹⁾ the following announcement was made:

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 411,⁽³⁾ the Chair on Wednesday, April 27, 1994, announced his appointment of the following Members of the House to join with a committee of the Senate to attend the funeral services of the late Honorable Richard Milhous Nixon, 37th President of the United States, in Yorba Linda, CA:

Mr. FOLEY of Washington;
Mr. MICHEL of Illinois;

Mr. GINGRICH of Georgia;
Mr. MOORHEAD of California;
Mr. THOMAS of California;
Mr. DREIER of California;
Mr. HUNTER of California;
Mr. DORNAN of California;
Mr. GALLEGLY of California;
Mr. HERGER of California;
Mr. COX of California;
Mr. CONDIT of California;
Mr. CALVERT of California;
Mr. KIM of California;
Mr. McKEON of California;
Mr. ROYCE of California;
Mr. PICKLE of Texas;
Mr. DE LA GARZA of Texas;
Mr. BEVILL of Alabama;
Mr. MYERS of Indiana;
Mr. MAZZOLI of Kentucky;
Mr. SPENCE of South Carolina;
Mr. GILMAN of New York;
Mr. REGULA of Ohio;
Mr. SHUSTER of Pennsylvania;
Mr. WALKER of Pennsylvania;
Mr. ROTH of Wisconsin;
Mr. PETRI of Wisconsin;
Mr. EMERSON of Missouri;
Mr. McCOLLUM of Florida;
Mr. ROBERTS of Kansas;
Mrs. ROUKEMA of New Jersey;
Mr. SKEEN of New Mexico;
Mr. KENNELLY of Connecticut;
Mr. BOEHLERT of New York;
Mrs. VUCANOVICH of Nevada;
Mr. BENTLEY of Maryland;
Mr. CALLAHAN of Alabama;
Mr. KOLBE of Arizona;
Mr. McMILLAN of North Carolina;
Mr. UPTON of Michigan;
Mr. SHAYS of Connecticut;
Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee;

1. 140 CONG. REC. 8775, 103d Cong. 2d Sess.
2. Thomas F. Foley (WA).
3. See 140 CONG. REC. 8451, 8452, 103d Cong. 2d Sess.

Mr. McNULTY of New York;
 Mr. SCHIFF of New Mexico;
 Mr. STEARNS of Florida;
 Mr. CAMP of Michigan;
 Mr. PETERSON of Florida;
 Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina;
 Mr. CANADY of Florida;
 Mr. CLYBURN of South Carolina;
 Mr. COLLINS of Georgia;
 Mr. DICKEY of Arkansas;
 Mr. HUTCHINSON of Arkansas;
 Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia;
 Mr. KING of New York;
 Mr. LINDER of Georgia;
 Mr. MICA of Florida;
 Mr. MILLER of Florida;
 Mr. SMITH of Michigan;
 Mr. TORKILDSEN of Massachusetts;
 and
 Mr. UNDERWOOD of Guam.

Parliamentarian's Note: Former President Nixon died in New York, New York on Apr. 22, 1994. His funeral was held at the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Birthplace in Yorba Linda, California, on June 25, 1994. President Nixon did not lie in state in the Rotunda of the Capitol.

§ 8.5 The Speaker appointed the entire membership of the House to attend funeral services for former President Lyndon Baines Johnson and a separate committee to attend funeral services to be held in Texas.

On Jan. 23, 1973,⁽¹⁾ the House adopted House Concurrent Resolution 90, authorizing the body of former President Johnson to lie in state in the Rotunda of the Capitol. Mr. Wright Patman, of Texas, then offered House Resolution 152, which was read and agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the death of Lyndon Baines Johnson, former President of the United States of America.

Resolved, That in recognition of the many virtues, public and private, of one who served with distinction as a Representative, Senator, Vice President, and President, the Speaker shall appoint committees of the House to join with such Members of the Senate as may be designated, to attend the funeral services of the former President.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the former President in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the former President, this House do now adjourn.

1. 119 CONG. REC. 1839, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

The resolution was agreed to.

On Jan. 24, 1973,⁽²⁾ Speaker Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, appointed the delegation to attend the funeral:

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints himself and the entire membership of the House to attend the funeral services for former President Lyndon Baines Johnson which are to be held this afternoon, at 2:30 p.m., in the rotunda of the Capitol. . . .

The Chair appoints the entire membership of the House to attend the funeral services for former President Lyndon Baines Johnson which are to be held in the National City Christian Church, Washington, D.C., on Thursday morning, at 10 a.m. . . .

The Chair appoints the following Members of the House to attend the funeral services for former President Lyndon Baines Johnson which are to be held in Texas on Thursday afternoon: The Speaker, Mr. MCFALL, Mr. GERALD R. FORD, Mr. ARENDS, Mr. PATMAN, Mr. MAHON, Mr. POAGE, Mr. FISHER, Mr. TEAGUE of Texas, Mr. BURLESON of Texas, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. YOUNG of Texas, Mr. CASEY of Texas, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. PICKLE, Mr. E DE LA GARZA, Mr. WHITE, Mr. ECKHARDT, Mr. KAZEN, Mr. PRICE of Texas, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. ARCHER, Miss JORDAN, Mr. MILFORD, Mr. STEELMAN, Mr. CHARLES WILSON of Texas, Mr. ROONEY of New York, Mr. HAYS, Mr. STEED, Mr. DORN, Mr. FOUNTAIN, Mr. LANDRUM, Mr. SISK, Mr. BRADEMAS, Mr. RANDALL, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. AN-

DERSON of Illinois, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. HANLEY, Mr. STOKES, and Mr. JONES of Oklahoma.

§ 8.6 The Speaker appointed the entire membership of the House to attend the funeral services for former President Eisenhower.

On Mar. 31, 1969,⁽¹⁾ the House adopted a resolution and adjourned out of respect following eulogies to the former President and General of the Army, Dwight D. Eisenhower. The proceedings were as follows:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 351

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the death of General of the Army Dwight David Eisenhower, beloved former President of the United States of America.

Resolved, That in recognition of the many virtues, public and private, of the illustrious soldier and statesman, and as a mark of respect to one who has held such eminent public stations, the Speaker shall appoint a committee of the House to join with such Members of the Senate as may be designated, to attend the funeral services of the former President.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of

2. *Id.* at p. 2106.

1. 115 CONG. REC. 8127, 8128, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

the family of the former President in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair appoints the Speaker and the entire membership of the House to attend the funeral services for former President Dwight D. Eisenhower this afternoon at the Washington National Cathedral. . . .

The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to attend the funeral services in Abilene, KS, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. FISHER, and the gentleman from Kansas, Mr. MIZE. . . .

The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the former President, this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

Parliamentarian's Note: Former President Eisenhower died at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D.C., on Friday, Mar. 28, 1969. Since both the House and the Senate had adjourned from

Thursday to Monday, arrangements for funeral services in the Rotunda of the Capitol on Sunday, Mar. 30, were made pursuant to verbal authorization by the Speaker and the Vice President.

Justice of the Supreme Court

§ 8.7 When a Chief Justice of the United States died during an adjournment of the House, the Speaker appointed a funeral committee and notified the House of the appointment when the House reconvened.

On Apr. 30, 1946,⁽¹⁾ the Senior Associate Justice and Acting Chief Justice of the United States notified the House of the death of Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone. Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, then made the following announcement:

The Chair desires to announce that during the recess of the House the Speaker designated the following Members to attend the funeral of the late Chief Justice Stone: Mr. TOLAN, Mr. CRAVENS, Mr. KEFAUVER, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. MICHENER, and Mr. GWYNNE of Iowa.

§ 8.8 A funeral committee was appointed to attend the funeral of an Associate Justice

1. 92 CONG. REC. 4262, 79th Cong. 2d Sess.

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

of the United States Supreme Court.

On July 19, 1949,⁽¹⁾ the House adopted House Resolution 287 expressing sorrow of the death of the Honorable Frank Murphy, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, appointing a committee to attend the funeral, and adjourning as a further mark of respect. After adoption of the resolution and before adjournment, Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, stated:

The Chair appoints as members of the funeral committee the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. DINGELL; the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. RABAUT; the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. WOODRUFF, and the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. SHAFER.

Speaker of the House

§ 8.9 A resolution of sympathy adopted by the House authorized two funeral committees for a sitting Speaker.⁽¹⁾

On Sept. 16, 1940,⁽²⁾ a resolution was passed providing the appointment of funeral committees and invitations to the funeral of Speaker William B. Bankhead, of

Alabama. In the usual past practice, the House passed two resolutions for this purpose. The resolution read as follows:

House Resolution 603

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
UNITED STATES.

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of Hon. WILLIAM B. BANKHEAD, Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Seventy-sixth Congress.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House be appointed to take order for superintending the funeral of Mr. Bankhead in the Chamber of the House of Representatives at 12:30 o'clock p.m. on Monday, September 16, 1940, and that the House of Representatives attend the same.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the remains of Mr. BANKHEAD be removed from Washington to Jasper, Ala., in charge of the Sergeant at Arms, attended by the committee, who shall have full power to carry these resolutions into effect, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That a committee of 63 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral at Jasper, Ala.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House communicate these resolutions to the Senate, transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased, and invite the Senate to attend the funeral in the House Chamber and appoint a committee to act with the committee of the House.

1. 95 CONG. REC. 9740, 81st Cong. 1st Sess.

1. For a list of Speakers who have died in office, see § 5, *supra*.

2. 86 CONG. REC. 12232, 76th Cong. 3d Sess.

Resolved, That invitations be extended to the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the diplomatic corps (through the Secretary of State), the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard to attend the funeral in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER appointed the following committee of four, under the resolution, to superintend the order for the arrangement of the funeral: Hon. HENRY B. STEAGALL, of Alabama; Hon. EDWARD T. TAYLOR, of Colorado; Hon. CLIFTON A. WOODRUM, of Virginia; and Hon. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, Jr., of Massachusetts.

The SPEAKER appointed as members of the committee to attend the funeral of the late Speaker at Jasper, Ala., the following Members of the House: Hon. SAM RAYBURN, of Texas; Hon. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, Jr., of Massachusetts; Hon. HENRY B. STEAGALL, of Alabama; Hon. FRANK W. BOYKIN, of Alabama; Hon. SAM HOBBS, of Alabama; Hon. JOE STARNES, of Alabama; Hon. PETE JARMAN, of Alabama; Hon. LUTHER PATRICK, of Alabama; Hon. JOHN J. SPARKMAN, of Alabama; Hon. GEORGE M. GRANT, of Alabama; Hon. ADOLPH J. SABATH, of Illinois; Hon. EDWARD T. TAYLOR, of Colorado; Hon. ROBERT L. DOUGHTON, of North Carolina; Hon. HATTON W. SUMNERS, of Texas; Hon. CARL VINSON, of Georgia; Hon. SCHUYLER OTIS BLAND, of Virginia; Hon. MARVIN JONES, of Texas;

Hon. HAROLD KNUTSON, of Minnesota; Hon. CLARENCE F. LEA, of California; Hon. ROBERT CROSSER, of Ohio; Hon. FRANK CROWTHER, of New York; Hon. THOMAS H. CULLEN, of New York; Hon. PATRICK H. DREWRY, of Virginia; Hon. MILTON A. ROMJUE, of Missouri; Hon. JOHN E. RANKIN, of Mississippi; Hon. SOL BLOOM, of New York; Hon. CLARENCE CANNON, of Missouri; Hon. CLIFTON A. WOODRUM, of Virginia; Hon. JOHN TABER, of New York; Hon. B. CARROLL REECE, of Tennessee; Hon. JOHN M. ROBSION, of Kentucky; Hon. JAMES MCANDREWS, of Illinois; Hon. JOHN J. COCHRAN, of Missouri; Hon. E. E. COX, of Georgia; Hon. CHARLES A. EATON, of New Jersey; Hon. MARY T. NORTON, of New Jersey; Hon. LINDSAY C. WARREN, of North Carolina; Hon. U. S. GUYER, of Kansas; Hon. JED JOHNSON, of Oklahoma; Hon. JOHN W. MCCORMACK, of Massachusetts; Hon. JERE COOPER, of Tennessee; Hon. JOE L. SMITH, of West Virginia; Hon. WILLIAM P. COLE, Jr., of Maryland; Hon. PATRICK J. BOLAND, of Pennsylvania; Hon. ANDREW J. MAY, of Kentucky; Hon. BRENT SPENCE, of Kentucky; Hon. JESSE P. WOLCOTT, of Michigan; Hon. MILLARD F. CALDWELL, of Florida; Hon. JOHN D. DINGELL, of Michigan; Hon. J. WILL ROBINSON, of Utah; Hon. JAMES G. SCRUGHAM, of Nevada; Hon. MARTIN F. SMITH, of Washington; Hon. DAVID D. TERRY, of Arkansas; Hon. FRANK CARLSON, of Kansas; Hon. FRED L. CRAWFORD, of Michigan; Hon. BERTRAND W. GEARHART, of California; Hon. JOHN M. HOUSTON, of Kansas; Hon. CHARLES F. McLAUGHLIN, of Nebraska; Hon. FRANCIS H. CASE, of South Dakota; Hon. VINCENT F. HARRINGTON, of Iowa; Hon. HARRY R. SHEPPARD, of California; Hon. ROBERT

F. JONES, of Ohio; Hon. EARL R. LEWIS, of Ohio.

Member or Senator

§ 8.10 Form of traditional appointment of funeral committee for a Member of the House.

On Oct. 12, 2000,⁽¹⁾ the Speaker pro tempore⁽²⁾ made the following announcement:

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 618,⁽³⁾ the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the committee to attend the funeral of the late Bruce F. Vento:

Mr. OBERSTAR, Minnesota.
Mr. HASTERT, Illinois.
Mr. GEPHARDT, Missouri.
Mr. BONIOR, Michigan.
Mr. SABO, Minnesota.
Mr. PETERSON, Minnesota.
Mr. RAMSTAD, Minnesota.
Mr. MINGE, Minnesota.
Mr. GUTKNECHT, Minnesota.
Mr. LUTHER, Minnesota.
Mr. OBEY, Wisconsin.
Mr. LAFALCE, New York.
Mr. MARKEY, Massachusetts.
Mr. KILDEE, Michigan.
Mr. RAHALL, West Virginia.
Mr. FROST, Texas.
Mr. COYNE, Pennsylvania.

1. 146 CONG. REC. 22396, 106th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. Bill Barrett (NE).
3. See 146 CONG. REC. 21966, 106th Cong. 2d Sess., Oct. 10, 2000.

Mr. HOYER, Maryland.
Mr. KLECZKA, Wisconsin.
Mr. KANJORSKI, Pennsylvania.
Mr. LEWIS, Georgia.
Mr. SAWYER, Ohio.
Mr. McDERMOTT, Washington.
Mr. BARRETT, Wisconsin.
Mr. HINCHEY, New York.
Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, Texas.
Mr. POMEROY, North Dakota.
Mr. WATT, North Carolina.
Ms. WOOLSEY, California.
Mr. FARR, California.
Mr. UNDERWOOD, Guam.
Mr. BENTSEN, Texas.
Ms. JACKSON-LEE, Texas.
Mr. CUMMINGS, Maryland.
Mr. KIND, Wisconsin.
Ms. LEE, California.
Mr. GONZALEZ, Texas.
Mr. GARY MILLER, California.
Mr. THOMPSON, California.
Mr. UDALL, Colorado.
Mr. UDALL, New Mexico.

§ 8.11 Form of traditional appointment of funeral committee for a Senator.

On July 24, 2000,⁽¹⁾ the Speaker pro tempore⁽²⁾ made the following announcement:

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 558,⁽³⁾ the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the committee to attend the funeral of the late Paul Coverdell:

Mr. LEWIS, Georgia;

1. *Id.* at p. 15876.
2. Judy Biggert (IL).
3. See 146 CONG. REC. 15325, 106th Cong. 2d Sess., July 19, 2000.

Mr. HASTERT, Illinois;
 Mr. BISHOP, Georgia;
 Mr. COLLINS, Georgia;
 Mr. DEAL, Georgia;
 Mr. KINGSTON, Georgia;
 Mr. LINDER, Georgia;
 Ms. MCKINNEY, Georgia;
 Mr. BARR, Georgia;
 Mr. CHAMBLISS, Georgia;
 Mr. NORWOOD, Georgia;
 Mr. ISAKSON, Georgia; and
 Mr. GRAHAM, South Carolina.

§ 8.12 When a Member dies during a period of adjournment, the Speaker may use appointment authority granted to him by the House to make appointments during that period and then advise the House of his appointment when the House reconvenes.

On Aug. 2, 2001,⁽¹⁾ the following authority was granted by unanimous consent:

Mr. [Dick] ARMEY [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Wednesday, September 5, 2001, the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

1. 147 CONG. REC. 15759, 107th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. J. Dennis Hastert (IL).

There was no objection.

On Sept. 5, 2001,⁽³⁾ the Speaker pro tempore made the following announcement:

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KIRK)⁽⁴⁾. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, August 2, 2001, the Speaker on Tuesday, August 21, 2001, appointed the following Members to attend the funeral of the late Honorable FLOYD SPENCE:

Mr. SPRATT of South Carolina;
 Mr. HASTERT OF ILLINOIS;
 Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma;
 Mr. CLYBURN of South Carolina;
 Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina;
 Mr. DEMINT of South Carolina;
 Mr. BROWN of South Carolina;
 Mr. YOUNG of Florida;
 Mr. HUNTER of California;
 Mr. SAXTON of New Jersey;
 Mr. HEFLEY of Colorado;
 Mr. McNULTY of New York;
 Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland;
 Mr. MCHUGH of New York;
 Mr. CHAMBLISS of Georgia.

§ 8.13 The House agreed to a privileged resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a delegation to attend memorial services for a Member-elect and former Majority Leader.

3. See 147 CONG. REC. 16410, 107th Cong. 1st Sess. See also *Id.* at p. 16404 (H. Res. 234, a privileged resolution expressing the sorrow of the House regarding the death of Rep. Spence [SC]).
4. Mark Steven Kirk (IL).

On Jan. 3, 1973,⁽¹⁾ a resolution was adopted in the House which dealt the presumptive death of Member-elect and former Majority Leader of the 92d Congress, Hale Boggs, of Louisiana. The resolution read as follows:

Mr. [Olin E.] TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 1

Whereas a certificate of election has been received by the Clerk of this House showing the election of Hale Boggs as a Representative in the Ninety-third Congress from the Second Congressional District in the State of Louisiana; and

Whereas Representative-elect Hale Boggs has not appeared to take the oath of office as a Member of this House; and

Whereas the Clerk of the House of Representatives, acting at the direction of the Speaker of this House for the Ninety-second Congress, has ascertained that Representatives Nick Begich and Hale Boggs, Members of the Ninety-second Congress, together with Russell L. Brown and Don E. Jonz of the State of Alaska, all of whom departed together by plane from Anchorage, Alaska, on October 16, 1972, on a flight bound for Juneau, Alaska, have been missing since that date and despite repeated and thorough searches have not been located; and

Whereas the District Court for the State of Alaska, third Judicial District, after hearing witnesses and

studying all available evidence relative to the disappearance of Representative Begich, Russell L. Brown and Don E. Jonz, has determined that these three men cannot be found alive after such a lapse of time and are presumed dead; and

Whereas as a result of the findings of the jury in the aforementioned judicial proceeding the judge of the said court has signed certificates of presumptive death with respect to Representative Begich, Russell L. Brown and Don E. Jonz; and

Whereas no evidence has been presented to this House or is known to it which distinguishes the missing status of Representative-elect Hale Boggs from that of the three men for whom the aforementioned certificates of presumptive death have been issued; Therefore be it

Resolved, That based on information provided by its Clerk, this House of Representatives hereby determines that there is a vacancy in the Ninety-third Congress in the representation from the Second Congressional District in the State of Louisiana because of the absence of Representative-elect Hale Boggs.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House is hereby directed to notify the Governor of the State of Louisiana of the existence of this vacancy so that appropriate measures to fill this vacancy may be undertaken by the Governor pursuant to Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to appoint a delegation of Members of this House, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, to attend memorial services to be held for the former Majority Leader in New Orleans, Louisiana, on January 4, 1973.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of these resolutions and

1. 119 CONG. REC. 15, 16, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

that the necessary expenses in connection therewith, as well as any incurred by the Clerk at the Speaker's request, be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate, to the Governor of the State of Louisiana, and transmit a copy to the family of the missing Representative-elect Hale Boggs.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO ATTEND MEMORIAL MASS FOR THE HONORABLE HALE BOGGS

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair appoints the following Members of the House to attend the memorial mass and tribute for the honorable HALE BOGGS, the majority leader in the 92d Congress and a Representative-elect from the Second Congressional District of Louisiana to the 93d Congress: The Speaker, Mr. HÉBERT, the majority leader, the minority leader, the majority whip, the minority whip, Mr. PASSMAN, Mr. WAGGONER, Mr. RARICK, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. LONG of Louisiana, Mr. TREEN, Mr. PATMAN, Mr. MAHON, Mr. POAGE, Mr. MILLS of Arkansas, Mr. HOLIFIELD, Mr. MADDEN, Mr. MORGAN;

Mr. PRICE of Illinois, Mr. TEAGUE of Texas, Mr. BLATNIK, Mr. BURLESON of Texas, Mr. GROSS, Mr. HAYS, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. RODINO, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. SAYLOR, Mr. WIDNALL, Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia, Mr. CEDERBERG, Mr.

HALEY, Mr. LANDRUM, Mr. MAILLIARD, Mr. RHODES, Mrs. SULLIVAN, Mr. DIGGS, Mrs. GRIFFITHS, Mr. REUSS, Mr. TEAGUE of California, Mr. VANIK, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, Mr. COLLIER, Mr. ULLMAN;

Mr. QUIE, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Mr. DEVINE, Mr. DULSKI, Mr. KARTH, Mr. MOORHEAD of Pennsylvania, Mr. NELSEN, Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI, Mr. SCHNEEBELI, Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois, Mr. ASHBROOK, Mr. CAREY of New York, Mr. CORMAN, Mr. HARSHA, Mr. ICHORD, Mr. MOSHER, Mr. FULTON, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. HORTON, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. QUILLEN, Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania, Mr. CONABLE, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. MATSUNAGA, and Mr. BROTMAN.

Officer of the House

§ 8.14 Upon the death of the Chaplain of the House, the Speaker was authorized by resolution to appoint as members of the funeral committee all the Representatives from the State in which the Chaplain had been born, the Representative from the Chaplain's home district being named first and the remainder of the delegation appointed in order of seniority.

On Feb. 23, 1966,⁽¹⁾ the House conducted its scheduled business before adjourning as a mark of respect for the late Chaplain of the

2. Carl Albert (OK).

1. 112 CONG. REC. 3766, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.

House, Bernard Braskamp. House Resolution 745, expressing the sorrow of the House upon the Chaplain's death, was read and agreed to. The proceedings were as follows:

Mr. [Stanley L.] GREIGG [of Iowa]. Mr. Speaker, I send a resolution to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 745

Resolved, That the House heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Bernard Braskamp, D.D., Chaplain of the House.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory the Speaker appoint a committee of seven Members to attend the funeral services.

Resolved, That the necessary expenses in connection with the funeral services be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair appoints as members of the committee to attend the funeral of our beloved Chaplain, the following Members of the House: Mr. GREIGG, Mr. GROSS, Mr. SMITH of Iowa, Mr. BANDSTRA, Mr. CULVER, Mr. HANSEN of Iowa, and Mr. SCHMIDHAUSER.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The House stands adjourned in memory of our late beloved Chaplain.

Former Officer

§ 8.15 The Speaker was authorized by resolution to appoint a committee to attend the funeral of a former Clerk of the House.

On Oct. 20, 1942,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, offered a resolution. The proceedings were as follows:

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. William Tyler Page, an employee and officer of the House for nearly 62 years.⁽²⁾

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory the Speaker appoint a committee of four Members to attend the funeral services.

Resolved, That the Clerk transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽³⁾ The Chair appoints the following committee of Members to attend the funeral: Messrs. CANNON of Missouri,

1. 88 CONG. REC. 8486, 77th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. Mr. Tyler served as Clerk of the House in the 66th–71st Congresses.
3. Sam Rayburn (TX).

ENGLEBRIGHT, EATON, and ROBSION of Kentucky.

Other Federal Officials

§ 8.16 The Speaker appointed a committee to attend the funeral of the Secretary of the Navy.

On May 1, 1944,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, announced to the House that he had received an invitation to, and would attend, the funeral of the Secretary of the Navy, the Honorable Frank Knox:

Mr. [Adolph J.] SABATH [of Illinois]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 523), and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Frank Knox, late Secretary of the Navy.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Members of the House be appointed to join a committee of the Senate in attending the funeral of the late Secretary of the Navy on behalf of Congress and to take such other action as may be proper in honor of the memory of the deceased and to manifest the respect and appreciation of Congress for his public service.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provision of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

1. 90 CONG. REC. 3805, 78th Cong. 2d Sess.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints the following committee to attend the funeral of the late Honorable Frank Knox: Mr. SABATH of Illinois; Mr. MCCORMACK of Massachusetts; Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts; Mr. VINSON of Georgia; Mr. MAAS of Minnesota; Mr. CHURCH of Illinois; and Mr. MERROW of New Hampshire.

The occupant of the chair has received an invitation and will attend the funeral in addition to the committee just named.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to[.] . . .

§ 8.17 The Speaker appointed a committee to attend the funeral of a former Vice President.

On Feb. 1, 1979,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., of Massachusetts, made the following announcement:

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to House Resolution 74,⁽²⁾ the Chair appoints as

1. 125 CONG. REC. 1641, 96th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. See 125 CONG. REC. 1354, 96th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 29, 1979.

members of a committee to attend the memorial service of the late Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller the following Members on the Part of the House:

Mr. RHODES of Arizona;
 Mr. BRADEMAS of Indiana;
 Mr. STRATTON of New York;
 Mr. ADDABBO of New York;
 Mr. ROSENTHAL of New York;
 Mr. HORTON of New York;
 Mr. MURPHY of New York;
 Mr. WYDLER of New York;
 Mr. BINGHAM of New York;
 Mr. CONABLE of New York;
 Mr. HANLEY of New York;
 Mr. McEWEN of New York;
 Mr. WOLFF of New York;
 Mr. BIAGGI of New York;
 Mr. CHISHOLM of New York;
 Mr. FISH of New York;
 Mr. KEMP of New York;
 Mr. LENT of New York;
 Mr. RANGEL of New York;
 Mr. GILMAN of New York;
 Mr. HOLTZMAN of New York;
 Mr. MITCHELL of New York;
 Mr. SCHEUER of New York;
 Mr. OTTINGER of New York;
 Mr. AMBRO of New York;
 Mr. DOWNEY of New York;
 Mr. LAFALCE of New York;
 Mr. McHUGH of New York;
 Mr. NOWAK of New York;
 Mr. RICHMOND of New York;
 Mr. SOLARZ of New York;
 Mr. ZEFERETTI of New York;
 Mr. LUNDINE of New York;
 Mr. WEISS of New York;
 Mr. GARCIA of New York;
 Mr. GREEN of New York;
 Mr. PEYSER of New York;
 Mr. CARNEY of New York;

Mr. FERRARO of New York;
 Mr. LEE of New York;
 Mr. SOLOMON of New York;
 Mr. JOHNSON of California;
 Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois;
 Mr. McCLORY of Illinois;
 Mr. VANDER JAGT of Michigan;
 Mr. DAN DANIEL of Virginia;
 Mr. FORSYTHE of New Jersey;
 Mr. LOTT of Mississippi; and
 Mr. SHUSTER of Pennsylvania.

Parliamentarian's Note: This marked the first ever funeral committee for a former Vice President.

§ 9. Adjournment as Mark of Respect

Upon the death of a noted person, the House will often adjourn as a mark of respect to that person's memory. The authority to adjourn as a mark of respect may be granted by unanimous consent or resolution. Sometimes the House will adjourn more than one legislative day as a mark of respect to the memory of an individual or group.

§ 9.1 The House adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late President.

On Nov. 25, 1963,⁽¹⁾ the following proceedings occurred in the House:⁽²⁾

Mr. [Abraham J.] MULTER [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 571

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
U.S.,

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the tragic death of the late President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, illustrious statesman and leader in the Nation and in the world.

Resolved, That as a token of honor and in recognition of his eminent and distinguished public services to the Nation and to the world the Speaker of the House shall appoint a committee of one hundred Members of the House to join a similar committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral services of the late President.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late President in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

1. 109 CONG. REC. 22695, 22696, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. See also 91 CONG. REC. 3356, 79th Cong. 1st Sess., Apr. 14, 1945 (H. Res. 216, authorizing the adjournment of the House after the death of President Franklin D. Roosevelt).

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late President the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽³⁾ Without objection, the resolution is agreed to.

There was no objection. . . .

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late President the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resolution is agreed to.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the foregoing resolution and as a further mark of respect to the deceased President, the House stands adjourned until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

§ 9.2 The House adopted a resolution and adjourned out of respect following eulogies to a former President and General of the Army.

On Mar. 31, 1969,⁽¹⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Texas, laid before the House a message from the President notifying the House of the death of Dwight David Eisenhower, the 34th President of the United States. Following intervening business, Mr.

3. James C. Wright, Jr. (TX).

1. 115 CONG. REC. 8099, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, offered a resolution of sympathy:⁽²⁾

H. RES. 351

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the death of General of the Army Dwight David Eisenhower, beloved former President of the United States of America.

Resolved, That in recognition of the many virtues, public and private, of the illustrious soldier and statesman, and as a mark of respect to one who has held such eminent public stations, the Speaker shall appoint a committee of the House to join with such Members of the Senate as may be designated, to attend the funeral services of the former President.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the former President in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. . . .

The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the former President, this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

2. *Id.* at pp. 8127, 8128.

§ 9.3 The House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of a deceased Chief Justice of the United States.

On Apr. 30, 1946,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, laid before the House a communication from Hugo L. Black, Senior Associate Justice, Acting Chief Justice of the United States, notifying the House of the death of Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone on Apr. 22, 1946. The Speaker then announced that during the recess of the House, he designated Members to attend the funeral of the late Chief Justice. Mr. John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, then offered a resolution of sympathy that read as follows:⁽²⁾

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 607).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Harlan Fiske Stone, Chief Justice of the United States.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and to the Supreme Court and transmit a copy of the same to the afflicted family of the illustrious dead.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

1. 92 CONG. REC. 4262, 79th Cong. 2d Sess.

2. *Id.* at p. 4263.

§ 9.4 The House adopted a resolution upon the death of a former Speaker and Vice President, and adjourned out of respect.

On Nov. 7, 1967,⁽¹⁾ the death of John Nance Garner, a former Speaker and Vice President, was announced to the House by O. Clark Fisher, of Texas, a Representative of the District where the former Speaker resided at the time of his death. After concluding the scheduled legislative business, House Resolution 969 was offered by Mr. Wright Patman, of Texas.⁽²⁾ The resolution read as follows:

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 969

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable John Nance Garner, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

1. 113 CONG. REC. 31393, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. *Id.* at p. 31499.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

Parliamentarian's Note: The Senate adopted a similar resolution at the close of its business for the day.⁽³⁾

§ 9.5 The House postponed scheduled business and adjourned out of respect for a former Speaker.

On Mar. 7, 1968,⁽¹⁾ the death of former Speaker Joseph Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, was announced to the House⁽²⁾ by the ranking Republican of the Massachusetts delegation, William Bates. The resolution adopted by the House provided for adjournment out of respect but did not provide for the appointment of a funeral delegation. The resolution read as follows:

Mr. BATES. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 1087

Resolved, That the House has learned with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Jr., former Member of the

3. See *Id.* at p. 31605 (S. Res. 183).
1. 114 CONG. REC. 5742, 90th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. See § 5.6, *supra*, for the announcement to the House of the death of former Speaker Martin.

House for twenty-one consecutive terms, and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Eightieth and Eighty-third Congresses.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . under its previous order, the House adjourned[.] . . .

§ 9.6 The House adjourned as a mark of respect to a deceased colleague.

On Sept. 18, 1972,⁽¹⁾ by unanimous consent, the call of the Consent Calendar under Rule XIII clause 4⁽²⁾ was transferred to the following day on a day when the House conducted no scheduled legislative business. The following proceedings took place:⁽³⁾

1. 118 CONG. REC. 30950, 92d Cong. 2d Sess.
2. See *House Rules and Manual* § 746 (1973).
H. Res. 168 abolished the Consent Calendar and established the Corrections Calendar. See 141 CONG. REC. 16574, 104th Cong. 1st Sess., June 20, 1995.
3. See 118 CONG. REC. 30971, 30972, 92d Cong. 2d Sess.

Mr. [Samuel S.] STRATTON [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 1119

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable William F. Ryan, a Representative from the State of New York.

Resolved, That a committee of 18 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolution [sic] to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to. . . .

The SPEAKER.⁽⁴⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

On Feb. 15, 1966,⁽⁵⁾ a message from the President was received,

4. Carl Albert (OK).
5. 112 CONG. REC. 3017, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.

laid before the House, and read before the House adjourned out of respect to a deceased Member, Albert Thomas, of Texas:

Mr. [Wright] PATMAN [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to announce the death of our beloved colleague, the gentleman from Texas, ALBERT THOMAS. . . .

Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 730

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable ALBERT THOMAS, a Representative from the State of Texas.

Resolved, That a committee of fifty Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

On Dec. 21, 1963,⁽⁶⁾ the House was notified of the death of Representative William J. Green, Jr., of Pennsylvania, during the early morning hours while the House was still in session. The House adjourned out of respect upon adoption of House Resolution 599 and reconvened on the same day. The following proceedings occurred:

Mr. [Thomas E.] MORGAN [of Pennsylvania]. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to announce to the House that our dear friend and colleague, Honorable WILLIAM GREEN, passed away at 2:40 a.m. this morning. . . .

Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read H. Res. 599 as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable WILLIAM J. GREEN, Jr., a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That a committee of Members of the House with such Members of the Senate as may be joined be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

6. 109 CONG. REC. 25431, 25432, 88th Cong. 1st Sess., Dec. 20, 1963 (Legislative Day).

The SPEAKER.⁽⁷⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn until 12 o'clock noon today.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

On July 22, 1963,⁽⁸⁾ the Minority Leader announced appropriate tributes to Rep. Hjalmar C. Nygaard, of North Dakota, would be reserved for a later date because the House was awaiting receipt of a Presidential message before offering the following resolution:

Mr. [Charles A.] HALLECK [of Indiana]. . . .

Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution (H. Res. 449), as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable HJALMAR C. NYGAARD, a Representative from the State of North Dakota.

Resolved, That a committee of nineteen Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized

and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽⁹⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

On Sept. 16, 1961,⁽¹⁰⁾ Members who had spoken on legislative business before the House were given authority to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter. Members were also given the authority to extend their remarks on a day when the House conducted no further business and adjourned out of respect to the memory of Representative Overton Brooks, of Louisiana.⁽¹¹⁾

Mr. [Otto E.] PASSMAN [of Louisiana]. . . .

9. John W. McCormack (MA).

10. 107 CONG. REC. 19802, 19813, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.

11. See *Id.* at p. 19827.

7. John W. McCormack (MA).

8. 109 CONG. REC. 13008, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution—House Resolution 467—and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable OVERTON BROOKS, a Representative from the State of Louisiana.

Resolved, That a committee of 11 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽¹²⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House, under its previous order, adjourned[.] . . .

And on Mar. 20, 1961,⁽¹³⁾ the call of the Consent Calendar and

12. John W. McCormack (MA).

13. 107 CONG. REC. 4292, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.

authority for the Speaker to recognize for suspensions were, by unanimous consent, transferred to the following day due to the death of Rep. Carroll Reece, of Tennessee.⁽¹⁴⁾

Mr. [John W.] McCORMACK [of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that business in order under the rules today may be in order on tomorrow.

Mr. [Walter E.] ROGERS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I ask the majority leader if that includes the sugar bill?

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes.

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I am in the position that I have been put in. We have been refused the right to be heard before the Committee on Agriculture on this bill. The Committee on Rules has been circumvented on it. It places me in the position where I have no choice except to object.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman reserve the right to object?

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. Yes.

Mr. McCORMACK. That presents the leadership with this problem: When a sitting Member dies, the House always adjourns out of respect for that Member.

Mr. [Charles A.] HALLECK [of Indiana]. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McCORMACK. I am glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HALLECK. I do not know who has the floor, whether the gentleman

14. See § 10.12, *infra*, for excerpts from eulogies to Mr. Reece.

from Massachusetts or the gentleman from Texas, under the reservation, but the Speaker called me this morning, as was perfectly proper, and spoke to me about having these matters go over until tomorrow. The gentleman from Texas knows that one of our most esteemed and respected Members has passed away. For a long time it has been the custom for the House of Representatives to adjourn out of respect to the memory of a departed colleague. That is what is being proposed at this time. I do not know what may transpire, if the gentleman insists on this objection. It might be that the majority leadership might find it necessary to see fit to go ahead with the business today.

I am sure the gentleman from Texas would not want that to happen.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. I yield.

Mr. McCORMACK. May I say if the gentleman insists on his objection I shall offer a motion to suspend the rules and make in order on tomorrow the business under the rules today.

Mr. HALLECK. Frankly, I would vote for that motion, but again I do not think even that sort of action should be had on the floor ahead of the things that will be said about the life and character of our departed colleague.

So I respectfully ask the gentleman to withdraw his reservation of objection.

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. No one regrets the position I have been placed in more than the gentleman from Texas. I realize the situation with which we are faced today, but the matter that I am addressing myself to is a matter

that could have been brought up before the Rules Committee. It could have had hearings in the Committee on Agriculture. We were denied a hearing in both committees. However, in view of the situation that has developed out of respect to my good friend, Carroll Reece, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER.⁽¹⁵⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK]?

There was no objection.

§ 9.7 Form of adjournment out of respect to a Member who died during adjournment *sine die*.

On Feb. 17, 1959,⁽¹⁾ pursuant to a unanimous-consent request, the House adjourned out of respect to Rep. Herman P. Eberharter, of Pennsylvania, who died during adjournment *sine die*:

Mr. [Francis E.] WALTER [of Pennsylvania]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the life and accomplishments of our late colleague, Mr. HERMAN P. EBERHARTER; and that when we adjourn today we adjourn out of respect to the memory of our late colleague.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. KEOGH).⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

15. Sam Rayburn (TX).

1. 105 CONG. REC. 2530, 2531, 2556, 86th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. Eugene J. Keogh (NY).

There was no objection. . . .

Mr. [Harris B.] MCDOWELL [Jr., of Delaware]. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly . . . pursuant to its previous order and as a further mark of respect to the late Honorable HERMAN P. EBERHARTER, the House adjourned. . . .

§ 9.8 The House adjourned on opening day out of respect to a deceased Member-elect.

On Jan. 4, 2005,⁽¹⁾ the following resolution was offered and agreed to by voice vote:

Mr. [Pete] STARK [of California]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 11) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 11

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the

1. 151 CONG. REC. 84, 104, 109th Cong. 1st Sess.

See also 114 CONG. REC. 88, 90th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 10, 1967, where the House adjourned out of respect to the late John E. Fogarty (RI) (H. Res. 12); 112 CONG. REC. 5572, 5573, 89th Cong. 2d Sess., Mar. 10, 1966, where the House adjourned out of respect to the late John Baldwin (CA) (H. Res. 757); and 112 CONG. REC. 3017, 89th Cong. 2d Sess., Feb. 15, 1966, where the House adjourned out of respect to the late Albert Thomas (TX) (H. Res. 730).

death of the Honorable Robert T. Matsui, a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That a committee of such Members of the House as the Speaker may designate, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of applicable accounts of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased. . . .

Mr. [Joe] WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 11, I move that the House do now adjourn in memory of the late Honorable ROBERT T. MATSUI.

The motion was agreed to[.] . . .

Parliamentarian's Note: Rep. Matsui died on Jan. 1, 2005, prior to the convening of the 109th Congress. Statute⁽²⁾ provides the Sergeant at Arms with authority to make funeral arrangements for sitting Members. As a deceased Member-elect of the 109th Congress, the authority provided in the resolution was necessary for the Sergeant at Arms to make the customary funeral arrangements.

2. 2 USC § 124.

On Jan. 3, 1983,⁽³⁾ the following resolution was offered and agreed to by unanimous consent:

Mr. [Kenneth B.] KRAMER [of Colorado]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 14) on the death of the Honorable JACK SWIGERT, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

H. RES. 14

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Jack Swigert, a Representative-elect from the State of Colorado.

Resolved, That a committee of five Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table. . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽⁴⁾ Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 14, the House stands adjourned

until 2 p.m. on Thursday, January 6, 1983, in memory of the late Honorable JACK SWIGERT of Colorado.

Parliamentarian's Note: Representative-elect Swigert, a revered former astronaut, died on Dec. 27, 1982. The House had provided authority to the Speaker to make appointments authorized by law or by the House prior to adjournment *sine die* of the 97th Congress on Dec. 21, 1982. However, the authority given to the Sergeant at Arms under statute⁽⁵⁾ only addresses expenses for funeral arrangements for sitting members. The House then provided special authority for the funeral committee and their expenses in the 98th Congress.

§ 9.9 Upon the death of the President pro tempore of the Senate, the House adjourned.

On Nov. 11, 1940,⁽¹⁾ the House passed a resolution of sympathy upon the death of Key Pittman, a Senator from Nevada, and President pro tempore of the Senate. The following proceedings ensued:

Mr. [John W.] McCORMACK [of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow and with deep regret that I announce to the House the sudden and untimely death of the distinguished senior Senator from the State

3. 129 CONG. REC. 54, 66, 98th Cong. 1st Sess.

4. William H. Natcher (KY).

5. 2 USC § 124.

1. 86 CONG. REC. 13613, 13614, 76th Cong. 3d Sess.

of Nevada, and for nearly 8 years President pro tempore of the Senate, the Honorable KEY PITTMAN, which occurred in Reno, Nev., at 12:30 o'clock on Sunday morning last.

Mr. Speaker . . . I offer the following resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 628

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. KEY PITTMAN, a Senator of the United States from the State of Nevada, and President pro tempore of the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of 10 Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to . . . the House, pursuant to its previous orders, adjourned[.] . . .

§ 9.10 After conducting scheduled business, the House adjourned out of respect to the Senate Minority Leader and former Member of the House.

2. William B. Bankhead (AL).

On Sept. 8, 1969,⁽¹⁾ the death of Senate Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen, of Illinois, was announced to the House by the senior member of his party in his state's delegation, Leslie C. Arends. The following resolution was then offered:⁽²⁾

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 532

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen, a Senator of the United States from the State of Illinois.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of thirty-two Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽³⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

1. 115 CONG. REC. 24634, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

2. *Id.* at p. 24695.

3. John W. McCormack (MA).

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . under its previous order, the House adjourned[.] . . .

On May 2, 1966,⁽⁴⁾ eulogies were offered from the floor for the late Senator from Michigan, Patrick V. McNamara. The following resolution was then offered:

Mr. [James G.] O'HARA of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution, which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 836

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable PATRICK V. MCNAMARA, a Senator from the United States from the State of Michigan.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of two Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽⁵⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

4. 112 CONG. REC. 9500, 9501, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.

5. John W. McCormack (MA).

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . under its previous order, the House adjourned[.]⁽⁶⁾ . . .

§ 9.11 The House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of a former Senator and former Secretary of State.

On May 25, 1959,⁽¹⁾ eulogies were given on the floor of the House for the late John Foster Dulles. The House then adjourned upon adoption of the following resolution:⁽²⁾

Mr. [John W.] McCORMACK [of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 275) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of the Honorable John Foster Dulles, a former

6. See also 111 CONG. REC. 8104, 8105, 89th Cong. 1st Sess., Apr. 19, 1965 (H. Res. 344, adjournment of the House out of respect to the late Senator Olin D. Johnston [SC]); 110 CONG. REC. 17478, 88th Cong. 2d Sess., July 30, 1964 (H. Res. 811, adjournment of the House out of respect to the late Senator Clair Engle [CA]); and 109 CONG. REC. 14765, 14766, 88th Cong. 1st Sess., Aug. 12, 1963 (H. Res. 490, adjournment of the House out of respect to the late Senator Estes Kefauver [TN]).

1. 105 CONG. REC. 8989-97, 86th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. *Id.* at p. 9038.

Senator from the State of New York, and a former Secretary of State.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.]. . .

§ 9.12 The House adjourned out of respect to the memory of a late General of the United States Army.

On Apr. 7, 1964,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, offered the following resolution:

H. RES. 671

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the General of the Army, Douglas MacArthur, who has served his country brilliantly for more than sixty-four years.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late General of the Army in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House shall appoint a committee composed of the majority and minority leaders, the chairman and members of the Committee on Armed Services, to represent the House in connection with the lying-in-state of the remains of the late General MacArthur in the rotunda of the Capitol.

1. 110 CONG. REC. 7182, 7183, 88th Cong. 2d Sess.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ . . .

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . under its previous order, the House adjourned[.] . . .

§ 9.13 The House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of King George V of Great Britain.

On Jan. 21, 1936,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Sam D. McReynolds, of Tennessee, rose to announce the death of His Majesty George V, whereupon the following resolution was then offered:

Mr. McREYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call the attention of the House to the death of His Majesty George V, known throughout the world as a great ruler, very much beloved by his people, and respected throughout the world on account of his clean life. I offer the following resolution, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

1. 80 CONG. REC. 773, 74th Cong. 2d Sess.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 400

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Majesty George V, and sympathizes with his people in the loss of their beloved sovereign.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment of the House of Representatives to the Government of Great Britain.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of King George the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

Similarly, on Feb. 6, 1952,⁽³⁾ following the announcement of the death of King George VI of Great Britain, Mr. J. Percy Priest, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution:

The Clerk read the resolution (H. Res. 519), as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Majesty George VI, and sympathizes with his people in the loss of their beloved sovereign.

2. Joseph W. Byrns (TN).

3. 98 CONG. REC. 892, 82d Cong. 2d Sess.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment of the House of Representatives to the Government of Great Britain.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of His Majesty King George VI the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Whereupon . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

§ 9.14 The House adjourned out of respect to the memory of a late President of Israel.

On Apr. 24, 1963,⁽¹⁾ the House passed a resolution expressing the sympathy of the House of Representatives to the Government of Israel on the occasion of the death of the President of Israel, Yitzchak Ben-Zvi:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 324), and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Excellency Yitzchak Ben-Zvi, and sympathizes with the people of the State of Israel in the loss of their beloved President.

1. 109 CONG. REC. 6929, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment of the House of Representatives to the Government of the State of Israel.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of President Ben-Zvi the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution is agreed to unanimously.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . under its previous order, the House adjourned[.] . . .

§ 9.15 The House adjourned as an expression of sympathy upon the death of a President of the Republic of Guatemala.

On July 29, 1957,⁽¹⁾ a resolution expressing sorrow and sympathy upon the death of the President of the Republic of Guatemala, Carlos Castillo Armas, was offered as follows:

Mr. [Thomas S.] GORDON [of Illinois]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 379) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

1. 103 CONG. REC. 12957, 85th Cong. 1st Sess.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States of America has learned with profound sorrow of the death of His Excellency Carlos Castillo Armas, and sympathizes with the people of the Republic of Guatemala in the loss of their beloved President.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment of the House of Representatives to the Government of the Republic of Guatemala.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of President Carlos Castillo Armas the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

§ 9.16 The House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of a Pope.

On Feb. 13, 1939,⁽¹⁾ a resolution was adopted in the House upon the death of Pope Pius XI. The following proceedings occurred:

Mr. [James A.] SHANLEY [of Connecticut]. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 91

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the United States has

1. 84 CONG. REC. 1357, 76th Cong. 1st Sess.

learned with the profoundest of sorrow and shock of the death of His Holiness Pope Pius XI, supreme spiritual sovereign of the Roman Catholic Church and Sovereign of the State of Vatican City. It sympathizes with the millions of Roman Catholics throughout the world on the loss of this outstanding leader of Catholicism who effected superlative gains in his own religious endeavors, who exerted the most challenging and sincere efforts for world peace, who manifested the broadest tolerance toward all nations and creeds, and who pleaded for the protection of oppressed minorities; and,

That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of sentiment to the secretary of state at the Vatican, and that, as a mark of further respect to the memory of Pope Pius, the House do now adjourn.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to; accordingly . . . the House adjourned.⁽³⁾ . . .

§ 9.17 The House adjourned as a mark of respect upon the death of a former Prime Minister of Great Britain.

On Jan. 25, 1965,⁽¹⁾ the House adopted a resolution upon the death of Sir Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister of Great

2. William B. Bankhead (AL).

3. See §7.7, *supra*, where the House adopted a resolution upon the death of Pope John Paul II.

1. 111 CONG. REC. 1162, 1163, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

Britain and an honorary citizen of the United States:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 136

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound sorrow of the death of Sir Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, honorary citizen of the United States, beloved elder statesman of the world.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late Sir Winston Churchill, and to his countrymen, and expresses the hope that the burden of their personal loss will be diminished by the knowledge that it is shared by his fellow citizens on this side of the Atlantic who were sustained by his eloquent words and courageous deeds when lesser men despaired and by all those throughout the world who are the beneficiaries of his dauntless defense of freemen.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to communicate these expressions of sentiment to the family of the deceased and to the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Winston Churchill the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly . . . the House adjourned[.] . . .

§ 10. Eulogies

While a eulogy or eulogies may be offered at the time a death is announced in the House,⁽¹⁾ the more frequent practice is for announcement of a death and possibly a brief eulogy to be delivered in a one-minute speech at the commencement of the day's business or in a special-order speech at the close of business.⁽²⁾ A future day devoted in part or exclusively to eulogies can be set by special order.⁽³⁾ This allows Members an opportunity to prepare suitable tributes.⁽⁴⁾

Members will frequently be allotted a certain number of days (often five legislative days)⁽⁵⁾ in which to extend their remarks in the *Congressional Record*. Sometimes a request will be agreed to, permitting the consolidation of eulogies in the *Congressional Record*, even though in fact, business may have interrupted them.⁽⁶⁾

1. See §§ 10.3–10.5, 10.9, 10.12–10.14, 10.16, 10.18, 10.22, *infra*.
2. See §§ 10.10–10.12, 10.15–10.19, *infra*.
3. The House set a special day for eulogies for the late President Kennedy. See 109 CONG. REC. 22802, 88th Cong. 1st Sess., Nov. 26, 1963. See also § 10.2, *infra*.
4. See §§ 10.2, 10.6, 10.8, 10.11–10.13, 10.20, *infra*.
5. See §§ 10.7, 10.14, 10.17, *infra*.
6. See § 10.21, *infra*.

On a day or during a time set aside for eulogies, other business will be discouraged.⁽⁷⁾ However, certain exceptions may be permitted by unanimous consent. Examples of such exceptions might be the filing of a privileged report,⁽⁸⁾ or an announcement of the legislative program for the following day.⁽⁹⁾ Pending business has been interrupted for previously scheduled eulogies.⁽¹⁰⁾ Pending business may be postponed to permit announcement of a death and eulogies to the deceased.⁽¹¹⁾

The announcing Member will generally control the floor and may yield for relevant remarks.⁽¹²⁾ Usually this same Member, either immediately after the announcement of a death has been made or at the close of business for the day, will offer a resolution of sympathy and a motion to adjourn as a mark of respect (if there is to be such an adjournment).⁽¹³⁾ The Speaker sometimes takes the floor

7. See, e.g., §§ 10.19, 10.20, *infra*.
8. See § 10.22, *infra*.
9. See § 10.21, *infra*.
10. See § 10.23, *infra*.
11. See § 10.12, *infra*.
12. See 2 Hinds' Precedents § 1437; and 8 Cannon's Precedents § 2468.
For yielding the floor generally, see Deschler's Precedents Ch. 29, *supra*.
13. See Ch. 40, generally, *infra*.

to eulogize the deceased during time yielded.⁽¹⁴⁾

The Speaker has in some instances eulogized a deceased figure of national prominence by unanimous consent.⁽¹⁵⁾

In some instances, as upon the day set aside for eulogizing President Kennedy,⁽¹⁶⁾ the Speaker or the Speaker pro tempore may offer the first eulogy and yield to others.⁽¹⁷⁾

—Eulogies to President John F. Kennedy

§ 10.1 Eulogies delivered in the Rotunda on Nov. 24, 1963, when the late President John F. Kennedy's body was brought to the Capitol to lie in state were, by unanimous consent, ordered printed in the *Congressional Record*.

On Nov. 25, 1963,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Abraham J. Multer, of New York, asked unanimous consent that the eulogies to the late President, which had been delivered the pre-

vious day, be printed in the *Congressional Record*:

**PRINTING OF EULOGIES TO
LATE PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY**

Mr. [Abraham J.] MULTER [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the eulogies to our late President delivered in the rotunda on yesterday be printed at this point in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

As a mark of respect to the late President Kennedy, the first *Congressional Record* printed upon the convening of the House and of the Senate after his death carried a black border on the first page of the proceedings of each House.⁽³⁾

§ 10.2 The Speaker took the floor to deliver the first eulogy to President John F. Kennedy and then recognized Members of the House to deliver eulogies.

On Dec. 5, 1963,⁽¹⁾ the date chosen by the House leadership to eulogize the late President,⁽²⁾ the

14. See §§ 10.2, 10.8, 10.9, 10.13–10.16, *infra*.

15. See § 10.3, *infra*.

16. See § 10.2, *infra*.

17. See also § 10.3, *infra*.

1. 109 CONG. REC. 22695, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. James C. Wright, Jr. (TX).

3. 109 CONG. REC. 22694, 22697, 88th Cong. 1st Sess., Nov. 25, 1963.

1. 109 CONG. REC. 23349, 23351, 23352, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. On Nov. 26, 1963, Majority Leader Carl Albert (OK) informed the House

Speaker pro tempore recognized Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, for the first eulogy in memory of the President. He then recognized other Members to offer their eulogies.

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
LATE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Vinson).⁽³⁾ The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts, the Speaker of the House, the Honorable JOHN W. MCCORMACK. . . .

Mr. MCCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, it can be said that the American people and the Government of the United States—both—have just passed through one of the most tragic events of our history. John Fitzgerald Kennedy, around noon on Friday, November 22, 1963, was cut down by the bullets of an assassin in one of the great cities of the country that he loved and that loved him. Here was the 35th President of the United States at a high moment of his eminence, and in the middle of the last year of what would have been his first administration, receiving the adoration and the praise of his fellow citizens. . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. ALBERT.]

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, November 22, for the fourth

time in the history of this Republic, our chief Executive had been struck down by an assassin's bullet. . . .

On November 22, John F. Kennedy passed the torch to us. President Johnson has dedicated his administration to the unfinished task. In the fulfillment of our responsibilities in this day and this generation, this House, under God, can do no less.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the distinguished gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK.]

Mr. [Charles A.] HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I think my reaction to the first report I received that the late President John F. Kennedy had been shot was shared by virtually every American citizen: A total disbelief that the news was true.

Even as we stand here today in tribute to the 35th President of these United States, there is to me a strange quality of unreality about the events which have transpired since that awful day in our national history, Friday, November 22, 1963. . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Albert). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. BOGGS].

Mr. [Hale] BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, as we gather here in this, the highest theater in the world, to commune together in grief and in remembrance, so many scenes come back to my mind from the years in which I knew, loved, and trusted this magnificent leader of mankind.

—To Former President Ronald Reagan

§ 10.3 Privileged resolution offered by the Majority Leader

in a one-minute speech that a full day would be decided upon later, when Members might eulogize President Kennedy. See *Id.* at p. 22802.

3. Carl Vinson (GA).

expressing the sorrow of the House at the passing of former President Ronald Wilson Reagan, directing the Speaker to appoint a committee to attend his funeral, and marking the day's adjournment in respect to his memory.

On June 8, 2004,⁽¹⁾ Tom DeLay of Texas, the Majority Leader, offered the following privileged resolution.

Mr. DeLAY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 663) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 663

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the death of Ronald Wilson Reagan, former President of the United States of America.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the former President in their bereavement.

Resolved, That in recognition of the many virtues, public and private, of one who served with distinction as President, the Speaker shall appoint a committee of the House to join with such Members of the Senate as may be designated, to attend the funeral services of the former President.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as

1. 150 CONG. REC. 11752, 11754, 108th Cong. 2d Sess.

may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the former President.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the former President. . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ The question is on the resolution.⁽³⁾ . . .

So the resolution was agreed.

—To Justice of the Supreme Court

§ 10.4 The Speaker took the floor to eulogize the late Felix Frankfurter, former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

On Feb. 23, 1965,⁽¹⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, requested permission to address the House for 10 minutes.⁽²⁾

Parliamentarian's Note: The House, following previous practice, did not pass a death resolution or adjourn out of respect for

2. Ray LaHood (IL).

3. For eulogies, including a eulogy by the Speaker, see *Id.* at 11752–54. See also 115 CONG. REC. 8099–101, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 31, 1969 (Speaker took the well to eulogize former Dwight D. Eisenhower).

1. 111 CONG. REC. 3407, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. For eulogy, see *Id.*

Justice Frankfurter since he was retired at the time of his death. The practice has been for the House to adopt a death resolution and adjourn only for sitting justices of the Court.

—To United Nations Ambassador

§ 10.5 Upon the death of Adlai E. Stevenson, Ambassador to the United Nations, eulogies were offered from the floor of the House by special order.

On July 14, 1965,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Sidney R. Yates, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent that with the consent of those who had been previously granted a special order, he might address the House for 30 minutes on that date relative to the death of Ambassador Stevenson. Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, presented Mr. Yates' request and asked if there was objection.

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent, with the consent of those who have been previously granted a special order, to address the House for 30 minutes today relative to the death of Ambassador Adlai Stevenson.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. YATES] asks unanimous

consent that he may address the House for 30 minutes as the first special order, with the consent of other Members who have obtained special orders, in relation to the death of Ambassador Adlai Stevenson.

Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. [William T.] CAHILL [of New Jersey]. Mr. Speaker, I regret I must object.

Mr. Speaker, I regretted very sincerely what I considered to be a requirement to interpose an objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois. I only did it because there were a great number of people from my district who were here in anticipation of the special order I had requested some time ago and because a great many of the Members had evidenced a keen interest in the subject matter. However, I fully recognize the great importance of and the great contribution that our late and respected and beloved Ambassador to the United Nations has made to this country. In deference to that and out of respect for his memory, I would ask that I be permitted to relinquish the time heretofore asked and that my special order go over to a later date and that I be permitted to yield the 1 hour I have in a special order to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. YATES] and all those who would like to pay tribute to the memory of the late Adlai E. Stevenson.

Mr. YATES. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection. . . .

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman

1. 111 CONG. REC. 16845, 16856, 16857, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

from Illinois [Mr. YATES] is recognized for 60 minutes. . . .

—*To Speaker Rayburn*

§ 10.6 Pursuant to a unanimous-consent request, the House authorized a special order for the purpose of eulogizing Speaker Sam Rayburn.

On Jan. 10, 1962,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Wright Patman, of Texas, asked unanimous consent that a day be set aside for eulogizing the late Speaker Rayburn. The following proceedings occurred:

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, January 18, 1962, after the reading and approval of the Journal and the disposition of business on the Speaker's table I be permitted to address the House and to yield time to other Members for the purpose of eulogizing our late beloved Speaker, the Honorable SAM RAYBURN.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Parliamentarian's Note: Speaker Rayburn died in Bonham, Texas, on Nov. 16, 1961. He was the fifth Speaker of the House to die in office and the second to die during a *sine die* adjournment.

1. 108 CONG. REC. 8, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. John W. McCormack (MA).

§ 10.7 All Members were granted permission to extend their remarks in the Appendix of the *Congressional Record* on opening day when the House adjourned out of respect for the late Speaker Rayburn and other Members who had died during the *sine die* adjournment.

On Jan. 10, 1962,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, made the following unanimous-consent request:

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on today, and without making the procedure a precedent, all Members may have permission to extend their remarks in the RECORD and to include pertinent material therewith.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

§ 10.8 Eulogies were offered in the House for Speaker Rayburn pursuant to special order.

On Jan. 18, 1962,⁽¹⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, under previous order of

1. 108 CONG. REC. 8, 9, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. John W. McCormack (MA).
1. 108 CONG. REC. 482, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.

the House, recognized Mr. Wright Patman, Jr., of Texas:

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have the privilege of extending their remarks and including extraneous matter in the body of the RECORD today in connection with the memorial services for the late Speaker, SAM RAYBURN, and also that the Speaker of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MCCORMACK], may extend his remarks at the close of these proceedings and include therein an article by Bascom N. Timmons.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.⁽²⁾

—To Former Speaker

§ 10.9 Speaker McCormack took the floor to join in eulogies to former Speaker Martin.

On Mar. 7, 1968,⁽¹⁾ Mr. William H. Bates, of Massachusetts, yielded to Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, who eulogized former Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr., also of Massachusetts, who died on Mar. 6, 1968.⁽²⁾

—To Member of the House

§ 10.10 A Member may be eulogized in a one-minute speech

2. For additional eulogies, see *Id.*

1. 114 CONG. REC. 5741, 90th Cong. 2d Sess.

2. For additional eulogies, see *Id.*

prior to consideration of the business of the day.

On Wednesday, July 24, 1963,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Don L. Short, of North Dakota, was recognized following the reading of the Journal and given permission to revise and extend his remarks concerning the death of his colleague from North Dakota, Hjalmar C. Nygaard. Mr. Nygaard suffered a fatal heart attack in the Capitol Building on Thursday, July 18, 1963.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. SHORT].

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Speaker, as most Members of the House know, my colleague from North Dakota, Hjalmar Nygaard, suffered a fatal heart attack here in the Capitol Building on last Thursday afternoon.

Parliamentarian's Note: The House had adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Nygaard on Monday, July 22, 1963.⁽³⁾

§ 10.11 A Member was recognized for a one-hour special-order speech to eulogize a deceased Member before the business of the day.

1. 109 CONG. REC. 13253, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

3. See 109 CONG. REC. 13008, 88th Cong. 1st Sess. (H. Res. 449).

On July 13, 1967,⁽¹⁾ following an announcement regarding unanimous-consent requests and prior to taking up the business of the day, Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, recognized Mr. Glenard P. Lipscomb, of California.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will not receive unanimous-consent requests at this time, except for Members making a unanimous-consent request for committees to sit during general debate today. . . .

The gentleman from California [Mr. LIPSCOMB] is recognized.

Mr. LIPSCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay honor to the memory of our departed colleague, Congressman J. ARTHUR YOUNGER, of California, who passed away June 20, 1967.

Parliamentarian's Note: Mr. Lipscomb had, on June 26, 1967,⁽²⁾ secured a special order in the usual manner, without specifying that it should be called before the business of the day. The Speaker refused to recognize for one-minute speeches and extensions of remarks before proceeding with special orders eulogizing Mr. Younger.

§ 10.12 By unanimous consent, special orders have been re-scheduled to the following

1. 113 CONG. REC. 18639, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. *Id.* at p. 17302.

day where the House has adjourned out of respect for a deceased Member.

On Mar. 20, 1961,⁽¹⁾ following the reading and approval of the Journal and receipt of a message from the Senate, requests were entertained and agreed to for the postponement of business scheduled for the day. This was done prior to any official notification to the House of the death of Mr. B. Carroll Reece, of Tennessee. Mr. Reece passed away on Sunday, Mar. 19, 1961. Aware of the death, the House leadership intended that business should be postponed and the death officially announced, whereupon the balance of the day would be devoted to eulogies and the House would adjourn as a mark of respect.⁽²⁾

SPECIAL ORDERS

Mr. [John W.] McCORMACK [of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the special orders heretofore entered for today be transferred to tomorrow and be put at the head of the list.

The SPEAKER.⁽³⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

1. 107 CONG. REC. 4292, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. *Parliamentarian's Note:* See § 9.6, *supra*, also pertaining to the death of Mr. Reece. As there indicated, a Member initially objected to the postponement of pending business, but after some discussion, withdrew his objection.
3. Sam Rayburn (TX).

There was no objection.

RULES COMMITTEE

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules may have until midnight tonight to file a report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

FEED-GRAINS PROGRAM

Mr. COOLEY submitted a conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 4510) to provide a special program for feed grains for 1961.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND
REMARKS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, without establishing a precedent, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who may desire to do so may be permitted to extend their remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and include therewith extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Following unanimous consent for Members to extend their remarks in the *Congressional Record*, an enrolled bill was signed by the Speaker, a Senate enrolled bill was signed, and a

Member announced that a bill (H.R. 5075) had been presented to the President. Immediately thereafter, the Speaker recognized Mr. Howard Baker, of Tennessee.

In recognition of the passing of Mr. Reece, Mr. Baker delivered a eulogy on the floor of the House. He yielded for similar remarks to other Members, including Speaker Rayburn.⁽⁴⁾

§ 10.13 The Speaker has on occasion taken the floor to eulogize a deceased Member.

On Mar. 20, 1961,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, offered a eulogy to Rep. B. Carroll Reece, of Tennessee.⁽²⁾

Likewise, in the second session of the 87th Congress,⁽³⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, eulogized Mr. Louis C. Rabaut, of Michigan. Mr. Rabaut passed away on Nov. 12, 1961, after the *sine die* adjournment of the first session of the 87th Congress.⁽⁴⁾

—To Former Member

§ 10.14 The Speaker took the floor to join in eulogies for a former Member.

4. See 107 CONG. REC. 4297, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.

1. *Id.* at pp. 4292, 4293, 4297.

2. For eulogy, see *Id.*

3. 108 CONG. REC. 274, 87th Cong. 2d Sess., Jan. 16, 1962.

4. For eulogy, see *Id.*

On Feb. 9, 1961,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Sam Rayburn eulogized former Member Prince H. Preston, of Georgia.

Mr. [G. Elliott] HAGAN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to extend their remarks in the RECORD on the late Prince H. Preston.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. HAGAN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret and sadness that I announce to the House the untimely passing of the Honorable Prince H. Preston.

Mr. Preston departed this life as a result of cancer at the Memorial Hospital in Savannah, Ga., on Wednesday, February 8, 1961, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. . . .

Mr. HAGAN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I now gladly yield to our beloved Speaker, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN].⁽²⁾

—To Senator

§ 10.15 The Speaker has taken the floor to eulogize a Senator.

On Jan. 16, 1962,⁽¹⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, eulogized Senator H.

1. 107 CONG. REC. 2006, 2007, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. For eulogy offered by Mr. Rayburn, see *Id.*
1. 108 CONG. REC. 291, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.

Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire. Senator Bridges died on Nov. 26, 1961, after the adjournment *sine die* of the first session of the 87th Congress.⁽²⁾

—To Former Architect of the Capitol

§ 10.16 A former Architect of the Capitol was eulogized by the Speaker and other Members.

On May 25, 1961,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, recognized the Majority Leader, John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, to eulogize David Lynn, a former Architect of the Capitol.⁽²⁾

—To Former Parliamentarian

§ 10.17 The Speaker, the Minority Leader, the Majority Whip, and other Members paid tribute to the late Lewis Deschler, former Parliamentarian of the House, on the day the House reconvened following his death.

On July 19, 1976,⁽¹⁾ the following proceedings occurred on the floor of the House:

2. For eulogy, see *Id.*
1. 107 CONG. REC. 8883, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. For eulogy, see *Id.*
1. 122 CONG. REC. 22484–87, 94th Cong. 2d Sess.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, D.D., offered the following prayer: . . .

Grant us Thy blessing as we mourn the passing of Lewis Deschler who served this House of Representatives with honor and distinction for 46 years. We thank Thee for him, for his devotion to this House, and for his loyalty to our country.⁽²⁾ . . .

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the life, character, and public service of the late Honorable Lew Deschler.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SISK).⁽³⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Parliamentarian's Note: Speaker Albert and former Speaker McCormack attended a memorial service for Mr. Deschler in Washington, D.C., on July 16, 1976. The services were conducted by the Chaplain of the House, Reverend Latch.

—To Sergeant at Arms

§ 10.18 Remarks in the House concerning the death of the special assistant Sergeant at Arms.

2. For eulogies, see *Id.*
3. B. F. Sisk (IL).

On May 27, 1963,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Roland V. Libonati, of Illinois, received permission to address the House for one minute. The following proceedings occurred:

THE LATE WILLIAM BALLINGER

Mr. LIBONATI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.⁽³⁾

—Of Astronauts

§ 10.19 The Chairman of the Committee on Science and Astronautics took the floor to eulogize three U.S. Apollo astronauts.

On Jan. 30, 1967,⁽¹⁾ Mr. George P. Miller, of California, eulogized three U.S. astronauts killed by a flash fire in their Apollo spacecraft while it was undergoing a static test at Cape Kennedy, Florida.⁽²⁾

Parliamentarian's Note: The Speaker first recognized Rep. L. H. Fountain, of North Carolina, to

1. 109 CONG. REC. 9578, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. John W. McCormack (MA).
3. For eulogy, see *Id.*
1. 113 CONG. REC. 1790, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. For eulogy, see *Id.*

announce the death of a former Member of the House, Graham A. Barden, of North Carolina, before recognizing Chairman Miller to eulogize the astronauts.

Chairman Miller had inquired about a resolution of condolence to the families of the astronauts but was advised both by the Parliamentarian and the Speaker that there were no direct precedents for such an action by the House. The House, for example, had not passed a resolution of condolence when the U.S.S. Thresher sank with all hands on Apr. 10, 1963.

§ 10.20 The Speaker announced that unanimous-consent requests would not be entertained prior to eulogies previously scheduled for a deceased Member.

On May 21, 1964,⁽¹⁾ the pending business of the House was interrupted for previously scheduled eulogies for Mr. Clarence Cannon, of Missouri. The following proceedings occurred:

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE
SPEAKER

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair desires to state that in the light of the eulogies for our late beloved colleague, Mr. CANNON, the Chair will not receive

1. 110 CONG. REC. 11615, 11623, 11624, 88th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. John W. McCormack (MA).

unanimous-consent requests at this time. The Committee will rise at 12 o'clock, and before we go into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union again, the Chair will receive unanimous-consent requests at that time.⁽³⁾ . . .

Consolidation of Eulogies in Record

§ 10.21 When, during the course of eulogies to a deceased colleague, the Majority Leader announced the program for the following day, he asked unanimous consent that the announcement appear in the *Congressional Record* preceding the eulogies.

On Oct. 9, 1962,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, asked unanimous consent to insert in the *Congressional Record* a list of legislative matters to be considered the next business day. The proceedings were as follows:

LEGISLATIVE SCHEDULE FOR
TOMORROW

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD a list of legislative matters that may be considered tomorrow and to advise the Members in that connection that there will be additions to this

3. For eulogy, see *Id.*

1. 108 CONG. REC. 22851, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.

announcement. I ask unanimous consent that this announcement may appear preceding the eulogies delivered today.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, the program is as follows:

First. Resolution relating to Senate Joint Resolution 234—Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration.

Second. The Ways and Means Committee [Mr. MILLS] will call up a bill to correct the tax bill.

Third. H.R. 12580—conference report: State, Justice, Commerce, and related agencies appropriation bill for 1963.

Any other bills that might be called up by unanimous consent.

Any further program will be announced later.

Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, then took the floor to eulogize Mr. Clem Miller, of California.⁽³⁾

§ 10.22 On a day devoted to eulogies to a deceased colleague, the only business allowed was the Committee on Appropriations being granted permission to file a privileged report.

On June 3, 1963,⁽¹⁾ the following proceedings occurred in the House:

2. Sam Rayburn (TX).
3. For eulogy, see *Id.* at p. 22854.
1. 109 CONG. REC. 9916, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

**CONSENT CALENDAR
TRANSFERRED**

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that business in order under clause 4, rule XIII, the Consent Calendar rule, be transferred to tomorrow.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS TRANSFERRED

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the special orders for today be transferred to tomorrow and that they be called prior to the special orders scheduled for tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection. . . .

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
APPROPRIATION**

Mr. [William H.] NATCHER [of Kentucky]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations may have until midnight tonight to file a report on the bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the year ending June 30, 1964.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

Mr. HORAN reserved all points of order on the bill.

THE LATE HONORABLE FRANCIS
E. WALTER

Mr. [Thomas E.] MORGAN [of Pennsylvania]. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to announce that our beloved friend and colleague, FRANCIS E. WALTER, has passed on. The calmness and fortitude he displayed in his courageous fight to regain his health are a measure of those qualities which made "TAD" WALTER one of the truly great legislators of our time.

***"Closing Date" for Eulogy
Compilations***

§ 10.23 The Joint Committee on Printing announced to the House the "closing date" for insertions in the *Congressional Record* for inclusion in the printed compilation of eulogies to former President Eisenhower.

On July 7, 1969,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Samuel N. Friedel, of Maryland, was permitted to address the House for one minute. The following proceedings occurred:

1. 115 CONG. REC. 18382, 91st Cong. 1st Sess. For a similar instance, see 112 CONG. REC. 13984, 89th Cong. 2d Sess., June 23, 1966 (eulogies for Mr. Herbert C. Bonner [NC] and Mr. Albert Thomas [TX]).

PUBLICATION OF EULOGIES TO
DWIGHT DAVID EISENHOWER

(Mr. FRIEDEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FRIEDEL. Mr. Speaker, the Joint Committee on Printing currently is receiving many calls in connection with the publication of congressional eulogies in tribute to former President Eisenhower. The joint committee now has set Friday, July 11, as the closing date for final acceptance of any further insertions in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. It must be noted that ample time has been extended to all members who wished to express their sentiments. It is the joint committee's intention that these tributes be published and distributed later this year. For that reason, all copy must be submitted on or before the above-mentioned date.

§ 11. Services in the Capitol

Funerals and memorial services in the Capitol are not common. Generally, the observance will be conducted in the hometown of the Member, and a funeral committee appointed to attend.⁽¹⁾

When a funeral is to be held in the Chamber of the Senate or the House, the other body has customarily been requested to attend by resolution.⁽²⁾

1. See § 8, *supra*.
2. For details surrounding early funerals in the Hall of the House, see 5 Hinds' Precedents §§ 7107-7223.

At one time, the rules of the House provided for the holding of memorial services for Members of the House of Representatives or Senate who died during the year.⁽³⁾

Invitations to Funeral in Hall of the House

§ 11.1 Form of resolution extending invitations to attend the funeral of Speaker Joseph W. Byrns in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

On June 5, 1936,⁽¹⁾ a resolution inviting the President, Vice President, and other dignitaries to attend the funeral of Speaker Byrns in the Hall of the House was offered and agreed to. The proceedings were as follows:

Mr. [John J.] O'CONNOR [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution

3. See Rule XI clause 9(n)(1), *House Rules and Manual* § 693 (1971).

1. 80 CONG. REC. 9123, 74th Cong. 2d Sess. See also 86 CONG. REC. 12232, 76th Cong. 3d Sess., Sept. 16, 1940, for a House resolution inviting the Senate and various dignitaries to attend the funeral of Speaker William B. Bankhead (AL) in the House Chamber (H. Res. 603).

See also § 6.10, *supra*, for resolution of sorrow adopted on the death of Speaker Byrns, and § 2.3, *supra*, for the Clerk's announcement of Speaker Byrns' death.

and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 545

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House is hereby directed to invite the Vice President and the Senate to attend the funeral of the late Speaker, the Honorable JOSEPH W. BYRNS, in the House of Representatives at 12 o'clock meridian on Friday, June 5, 1936.

Resolved, That invitations be extended to the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Diplomatic Corps (through the Secretary of State), the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard to attend the funeral in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was agreed to.

Invitations to Rotunda Memorial Service

§ 11.2 While the Rotunda of the Capitol is under the joint control of the House and the Senate, and while use thereof is normally authorized by concurrent resolution, a memorial service in the Rotunda for a Member of the Senate has been arranged by passage of a Senate resolution inviting the House to attend the services and by acceptance of such invitation

by the House, also by resolution.

On Sept. 8, 1969,⁽¹⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, laid before the House Senate Resolution 254, inviting the House to attend a memorial service for the Senate Minority Leader, Everett McKinley Dirksen, of Illinois. The proceedings were as follows:

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resolution from the Senate of the United States, which was read:

S. RES. 254

Resolved, That the Secretary invite the Members of the House of Representatives to attend memorial services for the Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen in the rotunda of the Capitol on Tuesday, September 9, 1969, at 12 o'clock noon; and be it further

Resolved, That invitations be extended to the President of the United States and the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Diplomatic Corps (through the Secretary of State), the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard to attend the memorial services in the rotunda of the Capitol.

Immediately after Senate Resolution 254 was read, Mr. Carl Al-

bert, of Oklahoma, offered House Resolution 531, accepting the Senate's invitation:⁽²⁾

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 531

Resolved, That the House of Representatives accepts the invitation of the Senate to attend memorial services for the Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen in the rotunda of the Capitol on Tuesday, September 9, 1969, at 12 o'clock noon.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Similarly, On Aug. 1, 1953,⁽³⁾ Mr. Charles A. Halleck, of Indiana, offered House Resolution 385, accepting the invitation of the Senate⁽⁴⁾ to attend memorial services for Mr. Robert A. Taft, of Ohio.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 385) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, that the House of Representatives accepts the invitation of

1. 115 CONG. REC. 24653, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

2. *Id.*

3. 99 CONG. REC. 10948, 10949, 83d Cong. 1st Sess.

4. *Id.* at p. 10767 (S. Res. 158).

the Senate to attend memorial services for the Honorable ROBERT A. TAFT in the rotunda of the Capitol on Monday, August 3, 1953, at 12 o'clock noon.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

The resolution was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

On Aug. 3, 1953,⁽⁵⁾ the complete memorial services held in the Rotunda of the Capitol were ordered printed in the *Congressional Record* by unanimous consent. The Senate proceedings, in part, were as follows:

Mr. [William F.] KNOWLAND [of California]. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed at this point in the RECORD the complete memorial services held today at 12 o'clock in the rotunda of the Capitol, which will, of course, include the prayer, the invocation, the memorial address by the Senator from Ohio [Mr. BRICKER], and the benediction.

The Acting PRESIDENT Pro Tempore.⁽⁶⁾ Is there objection?

There being no objection, the proceedings were ordered printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR THE
LATE SENATOR ROBERT A.
TAFT, OF OHIO

At 12 o'clock meridian the Senate proceeded to the rotunda of the Capitol to attend the memorial services for the late Senator ROBERT A. TAFT, of Ohio.

The casket containing the body of the deceased Senator had been previously brought into the rotunda and placed on the catafalque, draped with the American flag, and surrounded by many floral tributes. An honor guard made up of one representative of each of the Armed Services, the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps, under command of an officer of the Army, was posted around the catafalque.

The Members of the Senate, preceded by the Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate, entered the rotunda and were seated on the left of the catafalque.

The Members of the House of Representatives, preceded by the Speaker and its Clerk (Lyle O. Snader), entered the rotunda and were escorted to seats on the right of the catafalque.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps entered the rotunda and were seated to the left.

The Chief Justice of the United States and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States entered the rotunda and were seated in the area to the left.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard entered the rotunda and were seated in the area to the left.

Mrs. Taft and the family of the late Senator were escorted to the seats assigned to them.

The members of the Cabinet entered the rotunda and were seated in the area to the left.

5. *Id.* at p. 10984.

6. Homer E. Capehart (IN).

Gov. Frank J. Lausche, of Ohio, and General of the Army Douglas MacArthur and Mrs. MacArthur were escorted to the seats assigned to them.

Mr. Lawrence Richey, representing former President Herbert Hoover, was escorted to the seat assigned to him.

The President of the United States and Mrs. Eisenhower entered the rotunda, escorted by the Secretary of the Senate (J. Mack Trice) and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate (Forest A. Harness), and were escorted to seats on the right.

The Senator from Ohio [Mr. BRICKER]; the Chaplain of the Senate, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D.; and the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., were escorted to the platform at the head of the catafalque.

The Marine Band, under the direction of Lt. Col. William F. Santelmann, played America the Beautiful.

The Chaplain of the Senate pronounced the . . . invocation[.] . . .

Invitations to Service in Senate Chamber

§ 11.3 Form of resolution accepting the invitation of the Senate to attend the funeral services of a Senator in the Senate Chamber.

On Jan. 22, 1940,⁽¹⁾ a message was received from the Senate announcing the adoption of the following resolution:

Senate Resolution 220
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
January 20, 1940.

1. 86 CONG. REC. 531-533, 76th Cong. 3d Sess.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. WILLIAM E. BORAH, late a Senator from the State of Idaho.

Resolved, That a committee of 10 Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased Senator, to be held in the Senate Chamber on Monday, January 22, 1940, at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m., and that the Senate attend the same.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives, transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased, and invite the House of Representatives to attend the funeral in the Senate Chamber, and to appoint a committee to act with the committee of the Senate.

Resolved, That invitations be extended to the President of the United States and the Members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Diplomatic Corps (through the Secretary of State), the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard to attend the funeral in the Senate Chamber.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate do now adjourn until 12 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m., Monday, January 22, 1940. . . .

THE LATE WILLIAM E. BORAH

Mr. [Henry C.] DWORSHAK [of Idaho]. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow and a sense of keen personal loss that I announce at this time the passing, on January 19, of the distinguished senior Senator from Idaho,

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WILLIAM E. BORAH. For 33 years he served with devotion and loyalty the country he loved so intensely. His record and his achievements are known to all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, later I shall speak at length upon the services of this distinguished American. At this time I offer a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 362

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. WILLIAM E. BORAH, a Senator of the United States from the State of Idaho.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of 10 Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ The Chair appoints as members of the funeral committee, Mr. BOEHNE, Mr. HILL, Mr. LEMKE, Mr. MURDOCK of Utah, Mr. WHITE of Idaho, Mr. HULL, Mr. ARNOLD, Mr. CASE of South Dakota, Mr. DWORSHAK, and Mr. THORKELSON.

Mr. [Sam] RAYBURN [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 363

Resolved, That the House of Representatives accepts the invitation of the Senate to attend the funeral services of the late Honorable WILLIAM E. BORAH, to be held in the

Senate Chamber Monday, January 22, 1940, at 12:30 o'clock p.m., and that the committee appointed by the Speaker of the House to attend the funeral shall act in conjunction with the committee of the Senate to make the necessary arrangements.

Resolved, That upon the return of the House to its Chamber following the services in the Senate Chamber, the Speaker shall, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator, declare the House adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

The resolution was agreed to.

On Apr. 11, 1939,⁽³⁾ the Senate, by resolution, invited Members of the House to attend the funeral of Mr. James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois. The following proceedings occurred:

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced that the Senate had adopted the following resolution:

Senate Resolution 119

Resolved, That the secretary invite the Members of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of Hon. James Hamilton Lewis in the Senate Chamber on Wednesday, April 12, 1939, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., and to appoint a committee to act with the committee of the Senate; and be it further

Resolved, That invitations be extended to the president of the United States and the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate

2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

3. 84 CONG. REC. 4116, 4121, 4122, 76th Cong. 1st Sess.

Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Diplomatic Corps (through the Secretary of State), the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, the Major General commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard to attend the funeral in the Senate Chamber. . . .

ATTENDANCE AT FUNERAL SERVICE OF
THE LATE HONORABLE JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS

Mr. [Sam] RAYBURN [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 158

Resolved, That the House of Representatives accepts the invitation of the Senate to attend the funeral services of the late Honorable James Hamilton Lewis to be held in the Senate Chamber Wednesday, April 12, 1939, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., and that the committee appointed by the Speaker of the House to attend the funeral shall act in conjunction with the committee of the Senate to make the necessary arrangements.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

The resolution was agreed to.

On July 16, 1937,⁽⁴⁾ Speaker William B. Bankhead, of Alabama, offered the following statement in the *Congressional Record* regarding arrangements made for the procession and attendance of the House at the funeral of Sen-

4. 81 CONG. REC. 7203, 75th Cong. 1st Sess.

ator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, in the Senate Chamber:

ATTENDANCE UPON SERVICES IN THE
SENATE CHAMBER

The SPEAKER. The Chair suggests to the Members, in view of the fact that certain seats have been reserved in the Senate Chamber for the committee appointed to attend the funeral of the late Senator ROBINSON, that the committee immediately follow the Speaker and that the Members then follow the committee in the procession to the Senate Chamber. The Speaker will take his place at the door, the members of the committee will fall in behind him, and the other members will follow in order.

Thereupon, at 11:55 o'clock a.m., the Members of the House proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

At 12:43 o'clock p.m., the Members of the House returned to the House Chamber.⁽⁵⁾

§ 11.4 The House attended funeral services in the Senate Chamber for the Secretary of the Navy, Claude A. Swanson, who was also a former Member of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

5. See 81 CONG. REC. 7195, 75th Cong. 1st Sess., July 15, 1937, for the form of resolution accepting the invitation of the Senate to attend funeral services of Senator Robinson in the Senate Chamber (H. Res. 279).

For a summary of the funeral services of Senator Robinson, see 81 CONG. REC. 7201-203, 75th Cong. 1st Sess., July 16, 1937.

On July 10, 1939,⁽¹⁾ the House adopted the following resolutions:

House Resolution 246

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. Claude A. Swanson, late the Secretary of the Navy, and formerly a Senator and Representative in Congress from the State of Virginia.

Resolved, That a committee of 16 Members be appointed on the part of the House to join with the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

After Speaker pro tempore Sam Rayburn, of Texas, appointed members of the committee on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral, the following resolution was offered:⁽²⁾

House Resolution 247

Resolved, that the House of Representatives accepts the invitation of the Senate to attend the funeral services of the late Hon. Claude A. Swanson to be held in the Senate Chamber Monday, July 10, 1939, at 1 o'clock p.m., and that the committee ap-

pointed by the Speaker of the House to attend the funeral shall act in conjunction with the committee of the Senate to make the necessary arrangements.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate this resolution to the Senate.

The resolution was agreed to.⁽³⁾

Annual Memorial Service for Deceased Members

§ 11.5 A resolution was offered and agreed to fixing a special date for the offering of memorial exercises in the House Chamber.

On Apr. 2, 1953,⁽¹⁾ a privileged resolution was offered providing for the House to set aside a memorial day for deceased Members. The proceedings were as follows:

Mr. [William C.] COLE [of Missouri]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 199) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That on Wednesday, May 6, 1953, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand in recess for the purpose of holding memorial services as arranged by the Committee on House Administration under the provision of clause 9(n)(1) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD,

3. For Senate proceedings of the funeral proceedings for Mr. Swanson, see 84 CONG. REC. 8768-70, 76th Cong. 1st Sess., July 10, 1939.

1. 99 CONG. REC. 2730, 83d Cong. 1st Sess.

1. 84 CONG. REC. 8776, 76th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. *Id.*

and all Members shall have leave for 30 legislative days to extend their remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on the life, character, and public service of the deceased Members. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Speaker shall call the House to order and then as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased he shall declare the House adjourned. The necessary expenses connected with such memorial services shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the Committee on House Administration.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Similarly, on Apr. 18, 1946,⁽²⁾ the following proceedings took place in the House:

Mr. [John R.] MURDOCK [of Arizona]. Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. FERNANDEZ], chairman of the committee, and by direction of the Committee on Memorials, I offer House Resolution 604, relative to the holding of memorial exercises for our departed colleagues during the past year and fixing Tuesday, the 28th day of May, for that purpose, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1946, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Com-

mittee on Memorials, under the provisions of clause 40a of rule XI. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and all Members shall have leave for sixty legislative days to extend their remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, on the life, character, and public service of the deceased members. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Speaker shall call the House to order and then as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned: And be it further

Resolved, That the necessary expenses connected with the memorial services herein authorized shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the Committee on Memorials and approved by the Committee on Accounts.

The resolution was agreed to.⁽³⁾

§ 12. Lying-in-State; Lying in Honor

The Rotunda of the Capitol has been chosen as a place for the Nation to pay their final respects to its most eminent citizens. This tribute takes the form of having their remains lie in state or in honor in the Rotunda with a period of public access. The authority for such action is granted by

2. 92 CONG. REC. 3998, 79th Cong. 2d Sess.

3. For additional examples of resolutions providing for annual memorial services in the House for deceased Members, see 97 CONG. REC. 4281, 82d Cong. 1st Sess., Apr. 24, 1951 (H. Res. 205); 94 CONG. REC. 2846, 80th Cong. 2d Sess., Mar. 15, 1948 (H. Res. 502).

concurrent resolution or agreement by House and Senate leadership.⁽¹⁾

Concurrent Resolution Authorizing

§ 12.1 By unanimous consent, the House considered and agreed to a concurrent resolution authorizing the remains of former President Lyndon B. Johnson to lie in state in the Rotunda of the Capitol.

On Jan. 23, 1973,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, laid before the House a message from the President, announcing the death of former President Johnson. Immediately thereafter, Mr. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., of Massachusetts, offered the following resolution:

H. CON. RES. 90

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation and to the world by Lyndon B. Johnson, Thirty-sixth President of the United States, his remains be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of

1. For a list of those who have lain in state see Appendix, *infra*.
1. 119 CONG. REC. 1838, 1839, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

the Capitol from January 24 to January 25, 1973, and the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Parliamentarian's Note: The House Journal correctly indicates that House Concurrent Resolution 90 was called up by unanimous consent (not having been reported by the Committee on Rules).⁽²⁾

§ 12.2 A concurrent resolution authorized the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for the lying-in-state ceremonies for the General of the Army.

On Apr. 6, 1964,⁽¹⁾ concurrent resolutions authorizing the remains of Douglas MacArthur, General of the Army of the United States, to lie in state in the Rotunda of the Capitol and authorizing the purchase of a floral wreath to be placed by the catafalque bearing his remains were laid before the House. The proceedings were as follows:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma].
Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent

2. H. Jour. p. 128, 93d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 23, 1973.
1. 110 CONG. REC. 6878, 88th Cong. 2d Sess. For Senate arrangements, see *Id.* at pp. 7118, 7119, Apr. 7, 1964.

for the immediate consideration of the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 74) authorizing the remains of Gen. Douglas MacArthur to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol from April 8 to April 9, 1964.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 74

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered by Douglas MacArthur, General of the Army of the United States, the remains be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol from April 8 to April 9, 1964, and the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction and supervision of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

The Senate concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WREATH TO BE PLACED AT REMAINS OF GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR IN THE CAPITOL ROTUNDA

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 75) authorizing the purchase of a floral wreath to be placed by the catafalque bearing the remains of Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Capitol rotunda.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 75

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That

the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives are each hereby authorized and directed to purchase a floral wreath to be placed by the catafalque bearing the remains of late General of the Army of the United States, Douglas MacArthur, which are to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol of the United States from April 8 to April 9, 1964, the expenses of which shall be paid from the contingent funds of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively.

The Senate concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

On Apr. 7, 1964,⁽²⁾ a resolution was adopted authorizing the Speaker to appoint the Majority and Minority Leaders and all members of the Committee on Armed Services to represent the House at the lying-in-state ceremonies for General MacArthur. The following proceedings occurred:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. Res. 671

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the General of the Army, Douglas MacArthur, who has served his country brilliantly for more than sixty-four years.

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of

2. *Id.* at pp. 7182, 7183.

the family of the late General of the Army in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House shall appoint a committee composed of the majority and minority leaders, the chairman and members of the Committee on Armed Services, to represent the House in connection with the lying-in-state of the remains of the late General MacArthur in the rotunda of the Capitol.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER.⁽³⁾ The Chair appoints . . . Members to represent the House at the ceremonies in the rotunda[.] . . .

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

On Apr. 8, 1964,⁽⁴⁾ the Speaker made the following announcement:

The SPEAKER. Before declaring a recess, the Chair desires to announce that members will assemble here in the Chamber at 2:45 p.m. and proceed to the rotunda of the Capitol for the purpose of participating in the lying-in-state ceremonies for the late General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

Following the ceremonies in the rotunda, Members will return to the

Chamber. The Chair will then call the House to order for further consideration of business pending in the House.

In other words, there will be no 15-minute bell, but the House will be called to order at that time.

On Apr. 9, 1964,⁽⁵⁾ the following announcement was made by the Speaker regarding the procession to the Rotunda to witness concluding ceremonies for General MacArthur:

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that the Chair is about to declare a recess for the purpose of permitting Members to proceed to the rotunda to witness the conclusion of the lying-in-state ceremonies for the late General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

After conclusion of the ceremonies the House will reconvene. Bells will be rung 15 minutes prior to reconvening.

The Chair now declares a recess subject to the call of the House.

§ 12.3 By unanimous consent, the House agreed to a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the body of the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation should lie in state in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol.

On May 2, 1972,⁽¹⁾ Majority Leader Hale Boggs, of Louisiana,

3. John W. McCormack (MA).

4. 110 CONG. REC. 7290, 88th Cong. 2d Sess.

5. *Id.* at p. 7354.

1. 118 CONG. REC. 15314–16, 92d Cong. 2d Sess.

announced to the House the death of J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. W. S. Stuckey, Jr., of Georgia, offered House Concurrent Resolution 600 and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. The resolution read as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate Concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the body of J. Edgar Hoover should lie in state in the Rotunda of the United States Capitol so that the citizens of the United States may pay their last respects to this great American. . . .

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

§ 12.4 Following the deaths of Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police in the line of duty on July 24, 1998, the Congress took several actions to honor their service including permitting their remains to lay in honor in the Rotunda of the Capitol.

On July 27, 1998,⁽¹⁾ the following procedures took place:

1. 144 CONG. REC. 14738, 105th Cong. 2d Sess. See also Ch. 36, § 15, *supra*.

Mr. [Tom] DELAY [of Texas]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 310) and I ask for its immediate consideration and adoption by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ The Clerk will report the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 310

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

Section 1. Authorizing Use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for Memorial Service for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut.

The rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used for a memorial service and proceedings related thereto for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police on Tuesday, July 28, 1998, under the direction of the United States Capitol Police Board.

Sec. 2. Placement of Plaque in Capitol in Memory of Detective Gibson and Private First Class Chestnut.

The Architect of the Capitol shall place a plaque in honor of the memory of Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police at an appropriate site in the United States Capitol, with the approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Sec. 3. Payment of Funeral Expenses for John Gibson and Jacob Joseph Chestnut.

(a) In General: The Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to make such arrangements as may be necessary for funeral services for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police, including payments for travel expenses of immediate family members, and for the attendance of Members of the House of Representatives at such services, including payments for expenses incurred by Members in attending such services.

2. John M. Shimkus (IL).

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(b) Source and Manner of Making Payments: Any payment made under subsection (a) shall be made from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives, using vouchers approved in a manner directed by the Committee on House Oversight.

Sec. 4. Payment of Survivor's Gratuity to Widows of John Gibson and Jacob Joseph Chestnut.

(a) In General: In accordance with the first sentence of the last undesignated paragraph under the center heading "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES" in the first section of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1955 (2 USC §125), the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to pay, from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives

(1) a gratuity to the widow of Detective John Michael Gibson of the United States Capitol Police in the amount of \$51,866.00; and

(2) a gratuity to the widow of Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police in the amount of \$47,280.00.

(b) Treatment as Gift: Each gratuity paid under subsection (a) shall be held to have been a gift.

Sec. 5. Sense of Congress Regarding Establishment of Capitol Police Memorial Fund.

It is the sense of Congress that there should be established under law a United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund for the surviving spouse and children of members of the United States Capitol Police who are slain in the line of duty.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

THOSE WHO HAVE LAIN IN STATE⁽¹⁾

APPENDIX

Henry Clay

July 1, 1852, following a memorial service in the Senate Chamber (S-

1. Compiled list is from the website of the Architect of the Capitol. See http://www.aoc.gov/cc/capitol/lain_in_state.cfm (last visited 9/2/2009).

228). Member of the House of Representatives for five non-consecutive terms (1811–25). Served as Speaker in 1811–14, 1815–20, and 1823–25. Secretary of State from 1825 to 1829. U.S. Senator from Kentucky intermittently for 18 years between 1806 and 1852. Died June 29, 1852, in Washington, D.C. during the 32d Congress, 1st Session. No resolution.

Abraham Lincoln

Apr. 19–21, 1865. Member of the House of Representatives from Illinois, Mar. 4, 1847, to Mar. 3, 1849. President of the United States from Mar. 4, 1861, until his death. Assassinated Apr. 14, 1865, in Washington, D.C., and died there Apr. 15, 1865. Died after adjournment of the 38th Congress, 2d Session. No resolution.

Thaddeus Stevens

Aug. 13, 14, 1868, prior to a memorial service in the Rotunda. Member of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania, Mar. 4, 1849, to Mar. 3, 1853, and again from Mar. 4, 1859, until his death Aug. 11, 1868, in Washington, D.C., during recess of the 40th Congress, 2d Session. No resolution.

Charles Sumner

Mar. 13, 1874, prior to a memorial service in the Senate Chamber. U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, Apr. 24, 1851, until his death, Mar. 11, 1874, in Washington, D.C., during the 43d Congress, 1st Session. No resolution.

Henry Wilson

Nov. 25, 26, 1875, prior to a memorial service in the Senate Chamber. U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, Jan. 31, 1855, to Mar. 3, 1873, when he resigned to become Vice

President. Vice President of United States from Mar. 4, 1873, until his death. Died Nov. 22, 1875, in the Vice President's room in the Capitol, Washington, D.C., after adjournment of the 43d Congress, 2d Session. No resolution.

James Abram Garfield

Sept. 21-23, 1881, prior to a memorial service in the Rotunda. President of the United States from Mar. 4, 1881, until his death. Member of House of Representatives from Ohio, Mar. 4, 1863, to Nov. 8, 1880, when he resigned, having been elected President. Assassinated July 2, 1881, in Washington, D.C., and died Sept. 19, 1881, in Elberon, New Jersey, after adjournment of 46th Congress, 3d Session. No resolution.

John Alexander Logan

Dec. 30, 31, 1886, prior to a memorial service in the Senate Chamber. Member of House of Representatives from Illinois, Mar. 4, 1859, to Apr. 2, 1862, when he resigned to enter the Union Army, and again from Mar. 4, 1867, until Mar. 3, 1871. U.S. Senator from Illinois, Mar. 4, 1871, to Mar. 3, 1877, and again from Mar. 4, 1879, to Dec. 26, 1886. Died Dec. 26, 1886, in Washington, D.C., during the 49th Congress, 2d Session. No resolution.

William McKinley, Jr.

Sept. 17, 1901, following a memorial service in the Rotunda. Member of House of Representatives from Ohio, Mar. 4, 1877, to May 27, 1884, and again from Mar. 4, 1885, to Mar. 3, 1891. Governor of Ohio from 1892 to 1896. President of United States, Mar. 4, 1897, until his death. Assassinated Sept. 6, 1901, in Buffalo, New York, and died there Sept. 14, 1901, after adjournment of the 56th Congress, 2d Session. No resolution.

Pierre Charles L'Enfant

(re-interment) Apr. 28, 1909, prior to a memorial service in the Rotunda. Planner of the city of Washington, D.C. Died June 4, 1825, and was buried on Digges farm, Prince George's County, Maryland. Remains were brought to Capitol, Apr. 28, 1909, to be re-interred in Arlington National Cemetery. Authority for use of the Rotunda granted by Sen. Con. Res. 2, 61st Congress, 1st Session, agreed to Mar. 26, 1909.

George Dewey

Jan. 20, 1917, during a memorial service in the Rotunda. Admiral of the Navy and hero of Manila Bay in the Spanish-American War. Died Jan. 16, 1917, in Washington, D.C. Authority for use of the Rotunda was granted by H. Con. Res. 68, 64th Congress, 2d Session, agreed to Jan. 18, 1917.

Unknown Soldier of World War I

Nov. 9-11, 1921. Chosen to honor and perpetuate the memory of the heroes who gave their lives in World War I. The body was that of an unknown American who served as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe. Congress was in session, 67th Congress, 1st Session. No resolution.

Warren Gamaliel Harding

Aug. 8, 1923, following a memorial service in the Rotunda. U.S. Senator from Ohio, Mar. 4, 1915, to Jan. 13, 1921, when he resigned, having been elected President. President of United States Mar. 4, 1921, until his death. Died Aug. 2, 1923, in San Francisco, California, after adjournment of the 67th Congress, 4th Session. No resolution.

William Howard Taft

Mar. 11, 1930. President of United States Mar. 4, 1909, to Mar. 4, 1913. Chief Justice of the United States, July 11, 1921, to Feb. 3, 1930. Died Mar. 8, 1930, in Washington, D.C., during 71st Congress, 2d Session. No resolution.

John Joseph Pershing

July 18, 19, 1948. General of the Armies of the United States. Graduated from U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1886 and devoted his entire life to military service. Chief of Staff of the Army 1921–24; Commander of American Expeditionary Forces, World War I; distinguished service during the Philippine insurrection and Spanish-American War. Died July 15, 1948, in Washington, D.C., during recess of the 80th Congress, 2d Session. No resolution.

Robert Alphonso Taft

Aug. 2, 3, 1953, prior to a memorial service in the Rotunda. U.S. Senator from Ohio, Jan. 3, 1939, until his death. Died July 31, 1953, in New York City, during 83d Congress, 1st Session, S. Res. 158, 83d Congress, 1st Session, agreed to Aug. 1, 1953, extended invitation to the memorial service in the Rotunda, Aug. 3, 1953.

Unknown Soldiers of World War II and the Korean War

May 28–30, 1958. Chosen to honor and perpetuate the memory of the heroes who gave their lives while serving overseas in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II and the Korean War, and whose identities were unknown. Authority for use of the Rotunda granted by H. Con. Res. 242, 85th Congress, 2d Session, agreed to Mar. 6, 1958.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy

Nov. 24, 25, 1963, following a memorial service in the Rotunda. Member of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts, Jan. 3, 1947, to Dec. 3, 1953. U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, Jan. 3, 1953, to Dec. 22, 1960, when he resigned to become President. President of the United States from Jan. 20, 1961, until his death. Assassinated in Dallas, Texas, on Nov. 22, 1963, during the 88th Congress, 1st Session. No resolution.

Douglas MacArthur

Apr. 8, 9, 1964. Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point 1919–22; appointed Chief of Staff of the Army, Nov. 21, 1930; appointed General of the Army, Dec. 18, 1944. From July 26, 1941, through Apr. 11, 1951, he served in the Pacific and Far East in various allied commands. Died Apr. 5, 1964, in Washington, D.C. Authority for use of the Rotunda granted by S. Con. Res. 74, 88th Congress, 2d Session, agreed to Apr. 6, 1964.

Herbert Clark Hoover

Oct. 23–25, 1964. Secretary of Commerce for Presidents Harding and Coolidge. Food Administrator under President Wilson. Chairman of Commission on the Organization of Executive Branch of Government in 1947–49 and 1953–55. President of the United States from Mar. 4, 1929, to Mar. 3, 1933. Died Oct. 20, 1964, in New York City, after adjournment of the 88th Congress, 2d Session. No resolution.

Dwight David Eisenhower

Mar. 30, 31, 1969. Graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1915, promoted to General of the Army in 1944, and named President of Columbia University in 1948. President of the United States

from Jan. 20, 1953, to Jan. 20, 1961. Died Mar. 28, 1969, in Washington, D.C., during the 91st Congress, 1st Session. No resolution.

Everett McKinley Dirksen

Sept. 9, 10, 1969, following a memorial service in the Rotunda. Member of the House of Representatives from Illinois, Mar. 4, 1933 to Jan. 3, 1949. U.S. Senator from Illinois, Jan. 3, 1951, until his death. Died Sept. 7, 1969, in Washington, D.C. S. Res. 254, 91st Congress, 1st Session, agreed to Sept. 8, 1969, extended invitations to memorial service in the Rotunda, Sept. 9, 1969.

J. Edgar Hoover

May 3, 4, 1972, following a memorial service in the Rotunda. First Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1924 until his death. Died May 2, 1972, in Washington, D.C. Authority for use of the Rotunda granted by H. Con. Res. 600, 92d Congress, 2d Session, agreed to May 2, 1972.

Lyndon Baines Johnson

Jan. 24, 25, 1973, following a memorial service in the Rotunda. Member of the House of Representatives from Texas, Apr. 10, 1937, to Jan. 3, 1949. U.S. Senator from Texas Jan. 3, 1949, to Jan. 3, 1961, when he resigned, having been elected Vice President. Vice President from Jan. 20, 1961, to Nov. 22, 1963, when he assumed the Presidency. President of the United States from Nov. 22, 1963, to Jan. 20, 1969. Died Jan. 22, 1973, near Johnson City, Texas. Authority for use of the Rotunda granted by H. Con. Res. 90, 93d Congress, 1st Session, agreed to Jan. 23, 1973.

Hubert Horatio Humphrey

Jan. 14, 15, 1978, prior to a memorial service in the Rotunda. U.S. Senator from Minnesota, Jan. 3, 1949, to Dec. 29, 1964, when he resigned to become Vice President. Vice President from Jan. 20, 1965, to Jan. 20, 1969. Returned to the Senate from Nov. 3, 1970, until his death. Died Jan. 14, 1978, in Waverly, Minnesota, after adjournment of the 95th Congress, 1st Session. Authority for use of the Rotunda was granted by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Majority Leader of the Senate. No resolution.

Unknown Soldier of the Vietnam Era

May 25-28, 1984. Chosen to honor the unknown Americans who lost their lives while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States in Southeast Asia during 1959-72. Authority for use of the Rotunda was granted by H. Con. Res. 296, 98th Congress, 2d Session, agreed to May 17, 1984.

Claude Denson Pepper

June 1, 2, 1989, following a memorial ceremony in the Rotunda. U.S. Senator from Florida, Nov. 4, 1936, to Jan. 3, 1951. Member of the House of Representatives from Florida, Jan. 3, 1963, until his death May 30, 1989, in Washington, D.C. Authority for use of the Rotunda was granted by H. Con. Res. 139, 101st Congress, 1st Session, agreed to May 31, 1989.

Jacob Joseph Chestnut and John Michael Gibson

July 28, 1998, prior to and following a memorial ceremony in the Rotunda. United States Capitol Police officers killed at the Capitol in the line of duty on July 24, 1998. Authority for use of the Rotunda was granted by H. Con. Res. 310, 105th

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Congress, 2d Session, agreed to July 27, 1998. Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson were the first persons whose remains lay in honor in the Rotunda.

Ronald Wilson Reagan

June 9-11, 2004, following a memorial ceremony in the Rotunda. Governor of California from 1967 to 1975. President of the United States from Jan. 20, 1981, to Jan. 20, 1989. Died June 5, 2004, in Bel Air, California. Authority for use of the Rotunda was granted by S. Con. Res. 115, 108th Congress, 2d Session, agreed to June 9, 2004.

Rosa Parks

Oct. 30, 31, 2005. Civil rights pioneer. Died Oct. 24, 2005, in Detroit, Michigan. Authority for use of the

Rotunda granted by S. Con. Res. 61, 109th Congress, 1st Session, agreed to Oct. 29, 2005.

Gerald R. Ford, Jr.

Dec. 30, 2006-Jan. 2, 2007. Member of the House of Representatives from Michigan, Jan. 3, 1949, to Dec. 6, 1973, when he resigned to become Vice President. Vice President from Dec. 6, 1973, to Aug. 9, 1974, when President Richard M. Nixon resigned. President of the United States from Aug. 9, 1974, to Jan. 20, 1977. Died Dec. 26, 2006, in Rancho Mirage, California, after adjournment of the 109th Congress, 2d session. Authority for use of the Rotunda granted by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Majority Leader of the Senate. No resolution.

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